

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XV.

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NUMBER 187.

COTELL NOT MOVED.

The Most Damaging Evidence Against the Prisoner.

HIS CONFESSION MUST STAND.

The Last Hope Gone Except the Plea of Insanity—Women Monopolize the Day at Canton—Special City Legislation Confirmed by the Supreme Court—Various Other Ohio State News Dispatches.

AKRON, O., June 27.—Judge Kohler has decided to admit as evidence the confession of Romie Cotell that he murdered the Stone family. This confession was made after six times in the sweatbox. The defense held that the influence of the minds of the detectives and two attorneys who were present at that time was felt by Cotell and he was virtually hypnotized into relating a story in accordance with the theory all had.

This is most damaging to Cotell, but he heard the decision of the court unflinchingly. His aged father sat with bowed head and once or twice a groan escaped him. The jury had been excused, but was now called in and Detective Doran took the stand and related Cotell's confession as made to him. It developed that the boy was a constant reader of dime novels.

MISSED A METEOR.

Narrow Escape From Being Struck by a Nine-Pound Aerolite.

ALLIANCE, O., June 27.—Tuesday afternoon, while Thomas Richards, a resident of Gaskill street, was standing on his porch during a heavy rainstorm, he was startled by a bright flash and a hissing sound. The next instant he felt a concussion which shook the ground and rattled the windows of his dwelling. Richards came to the conclusion that his home had been visited by a meteor, and has been hunting for it ever since.

Yesterday-forenoon he found a hole in the ground within four feet of his house, around which the tall grass had been burned. Richards dug down into the earth and within a foot of the surface struck his meteor. The aerolite is in the shape of a spheroid and weighs about nine pounds. It is, very hard, blows from a sledge hammer failing to crack it. Local scientists say it is mostly meteoric iron.

RECEPTION TO THE M'KINLEYS.

The Women of Stark County Pay Honor to the Noted Family.

CANTON, O., June 27.—The women of Stark county tendered a grand reception to ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley yesterday at the Jacob Miller residence, on West Tuscarawas street. The spacious old-fashioned mansion was beautifully decorated with flags, flowers and designs in electric lights.

Before the reception proper began, a short address of congratulation was delivered to ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley by Mrs. Alice Danler Jones of this city. Ex-Governor McKinley briefly replied. The speaking took place from a balcony in front of the residence. The reception was attended by a great throng of people.

The Bond Issues Valid.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—The supreme court of the state, sitting at Columbus, has affirmed the validity of the contemplated bond issues for public improvements, amounting to \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000, authorized by special acts of the last legislature. The question was on the constitutionality of the special acts, and had the decision been against the city it would have invalidated many millions of dollars' worth of bonds. The decision in favor of this city affects also a large number of acts passed in the interests of other cities and counties in the state. The Cincinnati \$6,500,000 waterworks appropriation is also sustained by this decision.

No Independence For Them.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—The committee in charge of the local celebration of the Fourth of July had arranged for 100 miners from the valley to march in the parade in their mining outfits and with their mining lamps in their hats, but President Penna of the United Mine Workers of America advised them not to do it. He says that by doing this they would declare themselves beneficiaries of the Declaration of Independence, whereas they are mere serfs and would in that way act a lie.

Mark Hanna's Villa Robbed.

CLEVELAND, June 27.—Hon. Mark Hanna's Lakewood villa was entered by a burglar at an early hour yesterday morning. The thief secured \$300 worth of jewels and \$70 in money. He did not arouse the occupants, but was detected on leaving it by Hanna's private watchman. The Lakewood marshal was notified and he, with his two assistants, chased the burglar to the lake front, where he eluded them, escaping safely with his plunder.

AKRON, O., June 27.—Upon application of Erskine L. Babcock and the Akron Belting company J. A. Long was appointed receiver of the Falls River Machine company, located at Cuyahoga Falls. The company has an indebtedness of \$375,000, with assets estimated at \$615,000, including real estate, accounts, letters patent, etc.

Joseph Leonard was arrested in New York the other day for stealing a doornut. He told the judge that he took it because the word "Welcome" was on it.

ELSIE KREGLO'S MURDERER.

Irving L. Ford Pays the Penalty on the Scaffold.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Irving L. Ford, the negro whose brutal murder of Elsie Kreglo, on May 4 last, formed one of the most atrocious crimes in the police annals of Washington, was hanged in the jailyard here at 11:33 yesterday. Ford made a statement denying that he had attempted to assault his victim.

Ford also expressed regret for the murder, and claimed he had been under the influence of liquor, and had not known what he was doing when he committed the crime. He was cool to the last, and walked onto the scaffold with a firm step and stolid countenance.

Ford's crime caused the greatest indignation in this city, and lynching was talked of. His victim was a young white country girl, about 16 years of age, who lived with her parents about a mile from the city limits. She was tending a cow but a short distance from her home when accosted by her slayer, who attempted to criminally assault her. She desperately resisted him and a terrific struggle between the two ensued, during which the negro cut several ugly gashes across her throat with a knife. The girl's screams brought assistance from her family, who found her bleeding and exhausted from the wounds. She died almost immediately, without giving any information about her assailant.

A number of arrests were made as the surrounding country was searched by posses of determined men, but it was several days before the police succeeded in obtaining clues that seemed to fasten the crime on Ford. The latter managed to get as far away as Harper's Ferry, and after an exciting chase, during which the prisoner jumped into the river in an attempt to drown himself, he was captured and brought to the city. Here he was at first defiant and denied everything, but finally confessed first that he murdered the girl, and then that he had made an effort to assault her. Ford was about 30 years old and a man of low, brutal instincts.

NIPPED AT THE VAULT.

Burglars Had Nearly Finished a Stupendous Job to Rob a Bank.

LOS ANGELES, June 27.—The boldest attempt at bank robbery ever made on the Pacific coast has just come to light. The object of the attack was the heavy steel vault of the First National bank, one of the largest financial institutions of its kind in southern California, and to reach it the robbers dug a tunnel 102 feet in length, extending from a street adjoining the First National and running thence under the cellars of three other banks.

This tunnel had progressed to a point directly beneath the vault when the police authorities were apprised of its existence. When the scheme was discovered the burglars had begun to remove the brick masonry supporting the steel vault. The work is believed to have been done by a gang of at least five or six persons, but only one suspect—James K. Stephens—has thus far been arrested.

Dirty Ball Playing.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—Yesterday's game was marked by constant wrangling by both teams with Umpire Weideman's decisions. With Louisville one run ahead in the ninth inning, Burkett knocked out a home run, tying the score. In the tenth inning the Cleveland's scored four runs on an error, a base on balls and two home runs. The home team then played for bases and finally Weideman called the game. This so enraged the Cleveland players that several of them rushed at him and began to shake him and use him roughly. The spectators crowded on the field and for a time trouble was expected. The police dispersed the crowd and the Cleveland players left the park. A crowd of small boys rocked the Spiders as they were leaving in their bus.

General G. W. Smith Dead.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Gustavus W. Smith, who was major general in the southern army during the civil war, is dead at his home in this city. Gustavus W. Smith was born in Kentucky in 1821, and graduated from West Point in 1842. He served with Scott in Mexico and was street commissioner of New York when Fernando Wood was mayor. He resigned his position to go south in May, 1861. He was in command of the southern forces at the battle of Fair Oaks after General Joseph E. Johnston was wounded. He returned to New York in 1876, and in 1888 his political disabilities were removed by act of congress.

No Agreement Reached.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—A conference between the manufacturers and workers was held yesterday to settle the scale for tin plate workers, but adjournment was taken without an agreement being reached. The manufacturers receded from their former demand of an 18 per cent reduction, and asked for 15 per cent reduction for rollers and doublers and 10 per cent on heaters. The workers refused to accede and the meeting adjourned. It is hardly probable that an agreement will be reached soon, as both sides are set in their way of thinking.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The headquarters of the A. P. A. have been removed from Chicago to Washington. Mr. J. W. Echols, the supreme president of the order, arrived here yesterday and established an office. Congressman Lenton also arrived during the afternoon. He and President Echols will make a tour of the western states commencing at an early day.

A WAITING ATTITUDE

Such a State of Affairs Exist in the Business World.

MONETARY OUTLOOK NOT CLEAR.

Many Mills and Factories Have Closed Down For the Summer—Decidedly Good Crop Prospects Reported From Everywhere—Textile Manufacturers Curtailing Production.

NEW YORK, June 27.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The monetary outlook is not yet clear to some. The strength shown in recent conventions by advocates of silver coinage, and expectation that all the elements favoring that policy may yet be concentrated, incline them to a waiting attitude. Their uncertainty retards improvement. But many mills have waited as long as they can with safety, and signatures have been given by enough cotton mills of Fall River to insure a temporary stoppage, it is stated, the nature of which is now under discussion in conference with the Providence manufacturers. Meanwhile, the Pacific of Lawrence and the Naumkeag of Salem have closed for a time, and practically all the southern cotton mills will be represented at a meeting on Monday with the same object.

Woolen mills are acting without concert, but 14 are mentioned in dispatches as having closed this week. There is no similar movement in other industries, though the period of summer closing is at hand in many of them, and important controversies as to wages of iron puddlers and other hands make it likely that the annual stoppage in that industry may last longer than usual.

The weakness of wheat, which has declined 2.10 cents, and of cotton, which is an eighth lower for spots, though less for futures, have full explanation in decidedly good crop prospects. Returns of harvesting thus far support the best estimates as to wheat, and the condition of cotton has been decidedly improved by rains. The closing of many mills also threatens to cut off the demand between this date and Sept 1 by 30,000 to 40,000 bales, but in any event the stocks on hand are ample.

Wheat receipts at western ports have been 2,696,692 bushels, against only 787,291 last year, and for three weeks past 9,551,278 bushels, against 3,954,005 last year, and while Atlantic exports have sharply increased, amounting to 7,867,527 bushels, flour included, against 4,913,437 for three weeks of June last year, there is no reason to doubt regarding the sufficiency of supplies. The hay crop has also been exceedingly good at the west. It is not wholly a welcome but a necessary conclusion that prices for the great staples are not likely to be higher.

The great combinations which, The Iron Age wisely reasons, tend cause disastrously low prices hereafter, still control the markets both for material and finished products of iron and steel, though it is reported that lower prices will soon be made for coke, owing to better utilization of by-products, and for nails owing to the heavy decrease in consumption. The billet pool reports no larger sale, but middlemen or outsiders continue to undersell it. The new demand for finished products is very light, and while quotations average a shade lower, most of them are cut to secure business. Bessemer pig is a shade lower at \$12.25 at Pittsburgh.

The textile manufacturers, as has been said, are generally devising curtailment of production, and the only change in prices is downward. Sales of wool have been 12,855,600 pounds for four weeks, of which 7,506,100 were domestic, against 33,383,905 last year, of which 16,132,465 were domestic.

Failures for the week have been 217 in the United States against 256 last year, and 24 in Canada against 22 last year.

GREAT CROPS.

They Were Never Better Is the Report From the Northwest.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—President Roswell Miller and General Manager Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, who have just returned from a general tour over the western and northwestern portions of the system, state that the general crop outlook throughout the west and northwest was never better nor more promising than at the present time.

They found the crops in the very best condition everywhere during a week's travel over a large portion of the system, and it is apparent that if nothing intervenes to change the prospect, the crop will be larger and better than ever this year.

Forecast of the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The Tribune says: "A canvass of the delegates of every state and territory on the currency question shows 578 delegates to the Democratic national convention, to be either by instruction or personal preference for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, against 328 delegates instructed for, or favoring the continuance of the present gold standard." The estimate is based on the observation of the unit rule by the delegates from states which have so instructed.

Withdrawal of Gold.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The withdrawals of gold from the treasury yesterday amounted to \$430,000, of which \$400,000 was for export. The net reserve left at the close of business was \$101,925,153.

TREATMENT OF ARMENIANS.

Further Atrocities of the Turks Reported by Captain Villiar.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A special to The Herald from Constantinople says: Denial is given by the sublime porte to the embassy statement that Turkish troops fired upon Armenian prisoners. Complete accord exists between the representatives of the great powers on the subject of securing the appointment of a Christian governor for Crete and the fulfillment of the treaty of Halepha. Each ambassador will send an individual note to this effect.

Another sanguinary outbreak has occurred at Van, and 400 are reported to have been killed.

The Persians are promoting the disturbances and fomenting the revolt throughout Armenia. The Daces have now received Bodouin support and are driving out the Turks.

Diplomatic pressure is being brought to bear upon the porte, increasing the chances of peace.

The following statement has been received from Captain Villiar: "I have witnessed enormous atrocities. Armenian girls and women were publicly sold at auction. A mother threw her two daughters into a well before my eyes to save them from the Turks. Evidence of Turkish official complicity have been obtained by me. The foreign press should be ashamed to remain indifferent."

Captain Villiar deplors the humiliating role accepted by France.

The porte continues to hang Armenians publicly.

It is understood that Russia will prevent the publication of Villiar's report.

TRIPLE EXECUTION.

Three Men Die on the Gallows For Murdering a Policeman.

CANON CITY, Colo., June 27.—William Holt, A. T. Bonaible and Donicio Romero last night suffered the death penalty in the Colorado penitentiary for the murder of Policeman John Solomon at Trinidad in November last. Only the penitentiary officials and the sheriff of Las Animas county, where the crime occurred, were present. The hanging machine by which the criminal becomes his own executioner, worked to perfection and each man's neck was broken.

Their crime was committed in an attempt to rob a gambling house at Trinidad.

Holt's family lives at Southboro, Mass. Noble is an Englishman, and Romero was born in Colorado.

Celebrating the Custer Massacre.

OMAHA, June 27.—Six thousand Sioux, the remnant of the most powerful fighters of the American Indians, are celebrating the great event in their war history—the 20th anniversary of the annihilation of Custer's command on the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876. They are gathered at the scene of the terrible massacre, and, though peaceable, are indulging in all the fantastic dances and ceremonies incident to their traditions. There will be another big celebration July 4.

Danger of Long Imprisonment.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 27.—Robert Blair, who served the longest time on record in the Delaware county jail, was released yesterday after being confined 240 days for the offense of assaulting the marshal of Eston. The long confinement reduced Blair from a man of fine physique to a mere strapping. His mind is affected, and it is feared that he may become permanently insane.

Variety Actor and Singer Dead.

NEW YORK, June 27.—John W. Kelley, the well known variety actor and song writer, died at his mother's home in this city yesterday afternoon of acute gastritis. He was known as the "Rolling Mill Man," and was very popular on the vaudeville stage. He was born in this city and was 42 years old. He made his first professional appearance in Chicago.

Four Mile Boat Race.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—The Harvard, Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania four-mile straight away boat race on the Hudson yesterday was won by Cornell's eight in the phenomenal time of 29 minutes and 19 seconds; Harvard second, Pennsylvania third and Columbia fourth.

Planter Killed by a Physician.

SARDIS, Miss., June 27.—Dr. Edwin Wright, a prominent physician, yesterday afternoon shot and instantly killed E. A. Carlton, a well known planter. Bad blood has existed between the two men for some time, but the immediate cause of the killing can not be learned.

Asleep on the Railway Track.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 27.—James Woodcock, a farmer, intoxicated, on his way home from Henryville, lay down to sleep on the Pennsylvania railroad track between the ties. A train passed over him, and he was hurt internally and one foot cut off.

Heavy Loss to a Farmer.

WARSAW, Ind., June 27.—The barn owned by Jacob Lawson, east of this city, was burned. Four head of horses and three head of cattle were cremated. The loss is \$6,000, with \$1,700 insurance in the Watertown (N. Y.) company.

Short Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The cabinet met at the White House as usual yesterday, all the members being present but Secretary Lamont, who is in New York. The session was unusually brief, lasting little over an hour.

PRISONERS RELEASED

Venezuelan Question Growing More Pacific.

NO PROSPECTS OF A WAR.

Secretary Olney Informed That a Strict Investigation Will Be Made by the Venezuelan Government Before Decided Action Is Taken—England Howls Because She Has Not Been Advised.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Minister Andrade yesterday received the following cablegram and immediately sent a copy to Secretary Olney:

"Caracas, June 26.—Rojas, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Venezuelan Minister at Washington: It was yesterday when the national commissary of Cuyuni telegraphed the occurrence.

"Harrison and 19 others crossed to the left bank of the Cuyuni to open a road. The subcommissary of Acarabesi protested in writing. Harrison insisted and the subcommissary took him to the post of Eldorado. As soon as the government was informed thereof it ordered the release of Harrison and asked details."

The post of Eldorado referred to in the cablegram is directly across the river from the British station of Uruan.

The dispatch confirms the impression that the Venezuelans were not at fault and that the status quo observed for several years was broken by the Harrison surveying party. Secretary Olney will notify Sir Julian Pauncefote of Harrison's prompt release and the circumstances under which he was arrested.

The dispatch announcing Harrison's release relieved the state department and diplomatic circles of the tremendous tension they have been under for several days. The main question which is understood to have caused Secretary Olney the most concern was the exact location of Harrison's defiance of the written Venezuelan protest. All doubts on this point were set aside when the geographical experts decided that the proposed line from the upper Barima to the Cuyuni was clearly west of the Schomburgk line and therefore in territory which the British had hitherto retained from violating.

Poor England Hasn't Heard of It.

LONDON, June 27.—No official news has been received here in regard to the dispatch from Caracas received in Washington saying that 19 British subjects were made prisoners by the Venezuelans at the time Mr. Harrison, the crown surveyor of British Guiana, was arrested and taken to Eldorado. The British foreign office has no reason to suppose that the statement is true and the officials of that department of the government have no doubt Mr. Harrison was well within the Schomburgk line when he was taken into custody.

FILIBUSTERER CAPTURED.

The Steamer City of Key West Overhauled by the Revenue Cutter Winona.

KEY WEST, June 27.—The steamer City of Key West, which left here Wednesday morning with a filibustering expedition and arms and ammunition supposedly for Cuba, arrived here last night in charge of Lieutenant Hay of the revenue cutter Winona, she having been captured off the Florida reef.

The Winona also captured the steamer Three Friends, which is now on her way here. The cargo and men on board the City of Key West were to have been transferred to the Three Friends. Her arrival has created great excitement. An immense crowd was on the wharf. Great indignation is expressed by Cuban and American residents.

Weyler's Limit Expires.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A dispatch to The World from Havana says: The period within which according to General Weyler's edict, all countrymen in Pinar del Rio must go into the towns or go to the insurgent camps expired yesterday. Hereafter all who are found in the country will be held to be enemies. People are forbidden to take out food from Artemisa.

Yellow Fever Report From Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The most alarming report from Cuba with respect to yellow fever comes from Sagua La Grande, where the marine hospital service is advised by its last report that there are 41 cases and four deaths. It is expected that within a very short time the fever will become epidemic.

Killed His Daughter and Himself.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Lewis Roseland of Pullman ended his own life and that of his 3-year-old daughter Thursday night by poison. Yesterday morning when his wife went to his room to call him, she found his dead body in bed. By his side lay the little girl's corpse. Roseland was employed in the Pullman car works. He had often threatened suicide. The tragedy was the result of domestic troubles.

John Hays Hammond Sails For Europe.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A dispatch to The World from Cape Town says: John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer sentenced to death for treason to the Transvaal, but finally liberated by the Loer government on payment of a fine of \$125,000, sailed from this port yesterday for Europe.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 27.—Theodore E. Eisenhower, who has been on trial here for the past nine days for the murder of John Schwindt, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

A BOGUS BOURBON.

The Story of an American Claimant
To the French Throne.

There are hale men and women still living in the United States who can remember back to 1853. Not even the civil war or the many wonderful changes that have come to the world in 43 years can banish from the minds of these people the excitement caused by the assumed discovery that we had in this country at that time an heir to the throne of France.

The startling announcement of this fact was made in Putnam's Magazine under the striking title, "Have We a Bourbon Among Us?" Interest in the article was intensified by the character of the writer, the Rev. Dr. Hanson, widely known and highly respected as a scholar, divine and careful investigator.

The intelligent American reader does not need to be told that up to the revolution of 1793 the heir to the throne of France was known as the dauphin.

The last dauphin of the royal house of Bourbon would, had he been permitted to ascend the throne, have been known as Louis XVII.

This heir was the only child of Louis XVI and the gifted and ill-starred Marie Antoinette of the royal house of Austria, both of whom lost their throne and heads in the bloody revolution that was the culmination of centuries of outrage and merciless oppression on the part of the nobles.

The dauphin was born in the palace of Versailles on the 27th of March, 1785, so that he was but 8 years of age when the red storm broke. He was made a prisoner, with his parents, and, though he was not publicly executed—and the stories as to his end vary—there can be but little doubt that he perished by violent means soon after the king and queen were executed.

The fact that there was a doubt in the minds of some as to the dauphin's death brought out a number of impostors, the most daring, and for a time the most successful, of whom was the elderly man whom Dr. Hanson—perfectly honest in his belief—sprang upon the world as Louis XVII, the rightful heir to the throne of France, which at that time Napoleon III had just seized by violence.

The excitement caused by Dr. Hanson's article was not confined to this country or continent, but spread through all lands where such matters interest, and within a year the world was divided into two bitterly opposing classes, the first firm in the belief that Eliezer Williams, nominally of New York state, was the son of Louis XVI, and the second that he was an arrogant impostor and that all who supported him were either fools or knaves.

Up to this time those who knew the Rev. Eliezer Williams believed the following to be his antecedents:

He was born in Caughnawaga, in northern New York, it was thought, in or about 1787. On his father's side he was supposed to be of English descent. His father was believed to be a son of Ezekiel Williams, a well-to-do textile manufacturer in Lancashire.

Eliezer's father, so the story goes, was dissolute and the black sheep of the family. He came to the English province of Quebec, then more French than at present, and married a St. Regis Indian woman named Mary Ann Korowawetweta.

As soon as he was old enough to go to school the boy was sent to an establishment at Long Meadows, where he remained as a pupil and instructor till his twenty-second year.

He is reported to have been quiet, studious and taciturn, with "a somber leaning toward the church." After leaving Long Meadows his father, anxious to gratify the young man's bent, sent him to Westhampton, Mass., where he studied theology.

Young Williams was regarded as a wise, upright citizen and a most godly man. As an evidence of the former, when the second war with England broke out, in 1812, Eliezer Williams was appointed superintendent of the Indians in the northern part of New York.

He had before this shown great interest in the Indians, and he had a remarkable facility for acquiring their dialects and languages. Indeed, even till this day the Oneida Indians use his translations and textbooks.

That Williams had courage and spirit is evidenced by the fact that when the English threatened an invasion by way of Lake Champlain he took his rifle, and, entering the ranks as a private soldier, was seriously wounded at the battle of Plattsburg, Sept. 14, 1814.

He was not a good executive officer, and he lost his position as superintendent. It is said that with all his piety he yielded to temptation. He was a handsome man and showed a greater fondness for the pretty young red women than he did for their seniors of either sex. When the debate as to his claims was on, this fact was cited against him by his opponents, while his supporters tried to turn the tables by showing that an ardent love for the other sex has been considered since the days of Solomon a sure if not an exclusive attribute of royalty.

About this time, being thrown on his own resources, Williams resolved to enter on the profession for which his training best fitted him. He became a lay preacher and reader among the Oneida Indians.

In 1818 he joined the Episcopal church, and when, in 1820, the greater part of the tribe removed to Green Bay, at the head of Lake Michigan, Williams went with them. His enemies asserted that it was his love for an Indian girl rather than his devotion to the Master that induced him to go into what was then a wilderness.

But, no matter the motive, it is a matter of unquestionable record that Eliezer Williams remained at Green Bay as a missionary for 26 years, or till 1846, when he had reached the mature age of 59.

About this time the missionary society that had been supporting Williams made a careful examination of his work and reported against sending him any more funds. The royal weakness with which he was charged when a young man seems to have continued with him. He was unmarried, but the commission that examined his case declared that his conduct

with women would hardly have been permitted under the old dispensation.

For four years Williams was a religious free lance. He knew the languages of all the tribes living near the great lakes, and these he visited, studying their habits and traditions, living as they did and preaching and teaching as the occasion offered. "He made many friends among the Indians, but we failed to find one convert whose salvation can be traced to Mr. Williams," wrote one who was evidently not an admirer.

If at all, it was during these four years that Williams prepared his post facto diaries and perfected that audacious scheme of imposture that was destined to make him temporarily the most talked of living man, and which divided the red men as well as the whites.

In 1850 Eliezer Williams settled at St. Regis, near Montreal, where he found a welcome among the Indians, who had known him in his youth. Here, it is said, he wrote the papers, and from this place he set afloat the story that the son of Louis XVI, the dauphin, was alive and in America.

It was this newspaper report that started Dr. Hanson on his inquiries and led him in 1853 to publish the article, "Have We a Bourbon Among Us?"

Dr. Hanson was not satisfied with the rumors, stories and letters pro and con that poured in on him after this startling paper appeared in Putnam's. "In the interest of justice and historic truth," the good man made a visit to St. Regis, where he was courteously received by Williams. After that the interest was intensified, and, as has been said, became worldwide.

Williams was quiet, cultured, dark, handsome, and to the eye all that the dauphin might have been had he survived.

The tendency of human nature is to as-

said, were bribed to swear he was adopted, and that it was understood that two French gentlemen brought him when a child to the tribe.

Physicians of undoubted standing visited Williams and made affidavits that he had no Indian blood in his veins. Artists visited him and made pictures—said to be likenesses—that bore a convincing resemblance to the reputed father, Louis XVI.

Proof was forthcoming that for many years money had been sent to the Indians from France to pay for the care of "The Lost Prince."

The opponents of what they called "the great impostor," although somewhat disheartened by the accumulating evidence in favor of Williams, still kept at work.

John Jay, who had recently been minister to Austria, and who died in 1794 in New York, wrote to the Prince de Joinville asking for the facts. The prince replied that he had never seen or heard of the man Williams till news of "the American impostor" reached him through the papers. He proved the absurdity of the claim, and Mr. Jay gave the letter to the world.

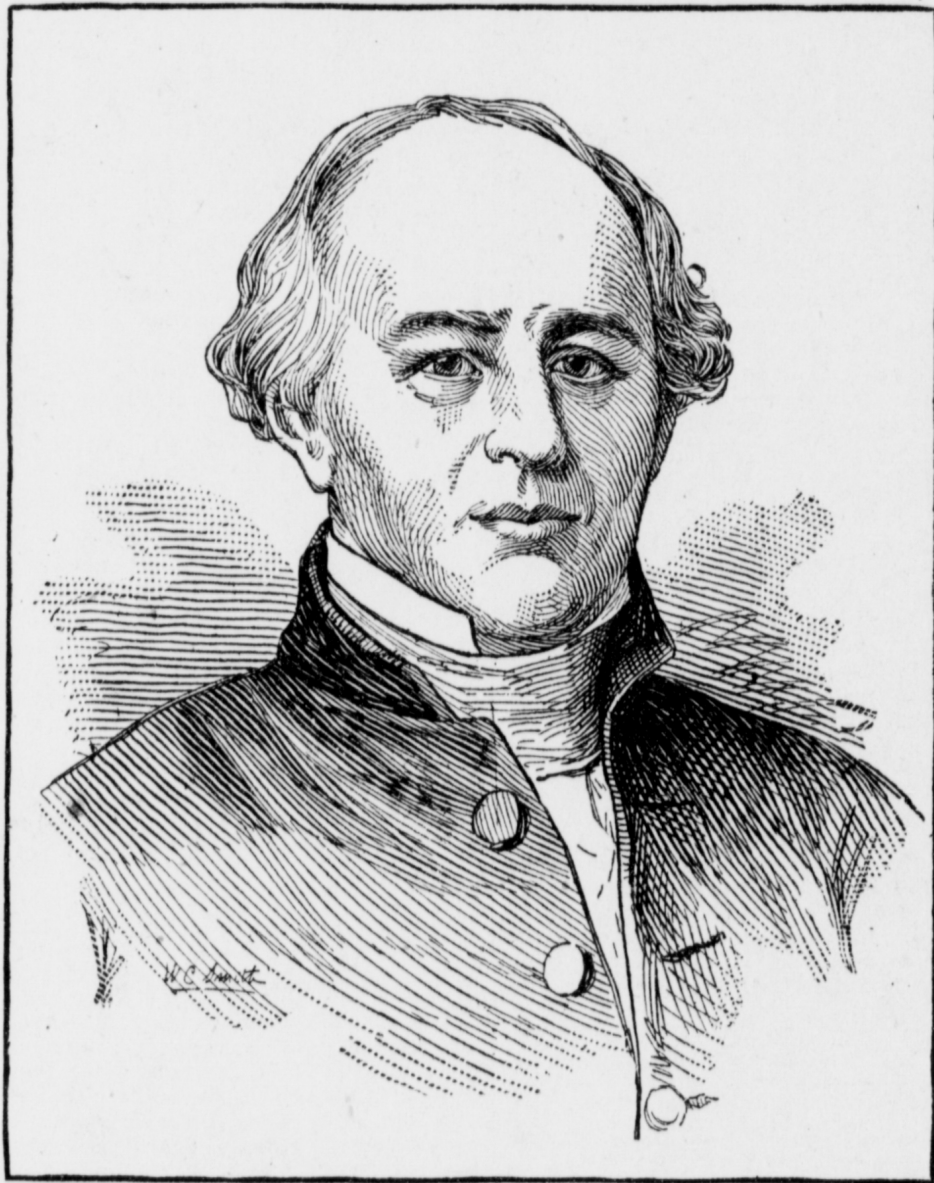
This letter was a staggering blow to the adherents of "the lost prince." Other proofs came in quick succession. The followers began to fall away in masses, till finally he who had gone up as a rocket and dazzled the world for a brief hour came down like the proverbial stick.

Williams sank into obscurity. He died poor Aug. 28, 1858, among the red survivors of his mother's family, and is buried at St. Regis. He was a man of undoubted ability, and the student is compelled to the belief that the great imposture was due to the delusion of an unhinged mind.

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

For the Veranda.

A well equipped summer veranda must be furnished not only with hammocks and cushions galore as well as comfortable rustic chairs, but it must have a Japanese porch curtain and some of the artistically colored hanging of Japanese vases. Vines that flourish in these throughout the warm months will be invaluable in the winter library to lend a touch of growing foliage which is now deemed indispensable in the modish room.



ELEAZAR WILLIAMS.

sociate the high office and the holder or claimant. A man who under ordinary circumstances might be commonplace takes on a dignity and grace when we learn that he is very rich, high born or a genius. And so in the manners of the unfrocked cleric, Eliezer Williams, Dr. Hanson recognized the "innate dignity that doth hedge a king," and all his doubts vanished.

To the exiled dauphin his own name as discoverer should henceforth be linked. Williams did not seem eager for recognition. Indeed the modesty of his bearing confirmed his claims, and nearly all who met him became enthusiastic advocates of his cause.

His claim, borne out by his journals in part, was that he was born at Versailles. He recalled vividly his arrest and separation from his parents and his being taken to the Bastille. After this his memory was a blank for about seven years. When it returned, he was in America amid surroundings new to his recollection, but with which years of seemingly intelligent association had made him familiar.

He claimed, and tried to prove it by his diary, that the Prince de Joinville, who visited America in 1846, sought him out on the northern shores of Lake Superior and insisted on his signing "an abdication to the throne of France." Although a large sum was offered for the signature, Williams refused to sign, and the disappointed Prince de Joinville left.

After further research, all of which went to confirm his belief, Dr. Hanson wrote another startling article, entitled "The Lost Prince," and the interest that had been gradually growing now rose to fever heat.

"The hermit monarch of St. Regis" was no longer lonely. The curious flocked to feast their pebbled eyes on an actual king. Letters by the bag came asking for his signature and locks of his hair, and all assured him of support. Subscriptions were raised to help him. The press, the pulpit and all classes of society took sides, nor were there wanting American republicans who announced their readiness to place Louis XVII on the throne of his father by force of arms if the pretender—Napoleon III—did not prudently retire in his favor.

The Indian kinsmen of Williams, it is

BOLD TEXAN RANGERS

A Unique and Formidable Band
of Frontier Fighters.

TERROR TO OUTLAWS AND INDIANS

Organized by Sam Houston in 1836, They
Have Had an Active and Picturesque
Existence Ever Since—Conservators of
Law and Order.

There is no police force or militia on earth quite like the Texas rangers. The organization has been famous for 60 years, but at length with changing conditions it seems likely soon to disappear. It is still enormously popular in Texas, and its members and veterans enjoy peculiar privileges throughout the state.

The original rangers were organized in 1836 by Sam Houston. They helped to bring about Texas independence and subsequently to defend the frontier against the assaults of Indians and Mexicans. From that time to this the Texas rangers have existed in one form or another. A company of 30 former rangers is now fighting for the freedom of Cuba, and an organized force of rangers under the pay of the state helps to maintain order in the wilder parts of Texas.

When the civil war broke out, Con Terry, an old ranger, organized the famous body of men known as Terry's Texas rangers, composed almost entirely of former rangers and frontiersmen. They fought from Bull Run to Appomattox and lost 75 per cent of their original muster roll.

Soon after the close of the civil war the Texas legislature provided for calling out 1,000 rangers to protect the frontiers against hostile Indians. It was a formidable little army thus provided, and for some years thereafter the rangers formed a strong body of troops.

The various state troops of Texas from 1855 to 1883 effectually followed 128 parties of Indian marauders, had 84 fights with Indians and Mexicans, killed 82 Indians, wounded 62 and captured 6, killed 27 Mexicans and wounded 5 and recovered nearly 6,000 stolen horses, mules and cattle and 3 citizens carried off by Indians and desperadoes. During those years 896 citizens were killed and 81 carried off by Indians or Mexicans, 13 rangers were killed and 21,000 horses and mules, 43,400 cattle and 2,400 sheep and goats were stolen. There were in addition many minor outrages which the rangers were called upon to redress.

Conditions had so far changed in Texas by the year 1889 that the rangers were no longer needed for defense against hostile Indians, as Indian raids had ceased. But the force, now reduced in numbers, was still active in the suppression of desperadoes along the border, some of them raiding Mexicans, others native products, and all more troublesome from the fact that increased vigilance on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande tended to confine the operations of such persons to Texas. The rangers made in the years 1889-90 579 arrests, mostly of desperate criminals, among them 76 murderers, 160 cattle thieves and 25 robbers and burglars. Although Mexican outrages had decreased in numbers and the Indians had utterly disappeared from the state, the rangers from December, 1892, to Nov. 30, 1894, made more than 900 arrests.

The Texas rangers of today and of recent years have been officially designated the frontier battalion. The present organization was cut down last year from 14 men in each company to 7, "a mere handful," says an old ranger, "but they are all aces." The whole battalion now numbers only 100 men. This dwindling body of heroic and adventurous traditions is held in vast respect throughout all the border counties of Texas, and every border youth of mettle wishes to serve in the rangers. An old ranger may have almost anything that the border counties have to bestow, and it is from among the retired rangers that sheriffs and other county officers are usually chosen.

Any unmarried man over 18 years of age is eligible as a ranger, but it is an exceedingly difficult matter to get into the organization. Courage, physical soundness, first rate horsemanship, precision with firearms and steady habits are the requisites for membership. The term of enlistment is one year. The ranger furnishes his horse, accoutrements and arms, while the state furnishes food for the men, forage, ammunition, medicines and medical attendance. The pay of captains is \$100 a month, of sergeants \$50 a month and of privates \$30 a month. The force is made up of young men, sober, well ordered and, as a rule, fairly well educated. The rangers of today attend to business in the same thorough fashion as their predecessors, and in small bands of six or eight men they pursue and capture the worst desperadoes of the border counties.

"We live in the saddle, and the sky is our roof," say the rangers, and this is al-



TERRY'S TEXAN RANGERS.

most literally true, for the greater part of their time is passed in the active pursuit of criminals. The raiding ranger takes a horse where he will and may arrest or search in any part of Texas.

Although the organization of the rangers is military, they are distinguished by no uniform. Most of them wear long boots, flannel shirts and the broad brimmed Texan hat. Each man wears a belt with

a six shooter on one side and a bowie knife on the other, while each carries a repeating rifle. Taste and vanity occasionally suggest special adornment, and a ranger's hat may be a costly affair.

Quannah, the Comanche chief, whose braves the rangers put to flight in 1870, now lives in northern Texas. He recently described the battle to a young ranger.

"The rangers," said Quannah, "rode out on the prairie, tied their horses to the saddle horns by their bridles and opened fire on us. My men fell fast. We fired and tried to kill horses. Then the rangers lay behind their dead horses and killed us like grass. We tried to rush them. Twice we tried and failed. After much time they did not fire so fast. We thought powder and bullets all gone. Then, as we were going to charge again, they all stood up. They took off their hats and yelled. We were much 'loosed' (deceived). At last we charged, but you rangers don't fight like palefaces, but like devils. We killed 34, but you killed us like grass."

There were 63 rangers against 200 Comanches in this fight.

One of the latest notable exploits of the rangers was the capture of the Bill Cook gang of cutthroats operating in Texas and Indian Territory. C. B. Fullerton, one of the rangers who took part in the capture, describes it thus:

"One evening we received a telegram worded, 'Bring boys and saddles, hot work.' This came from Bellevue, Tex., on the Fort Worth and Denver road, 290 miles southeast of Amarillo. We packed up our saddles, put our guns in good order and took the train. We left the train just be-



C. B. FULLERTON.

fore reaching our destination so as to prevent suspicion as to our movements. The man that sent the call for help met us and said he had located out in the country a bunch of men that had been acting strangely. We waited till dark and sent to the livery stable after horses. Then we rode off toward the place where the strangers were.

"We lay near the house until daylight and captured one of the desperadoes who was acting as sentinel. He did not wish to go with us to the house, as he said there was to be a hell of a fight. So we tied him to a tree and advanced. The outlaws did not know we were near until we rapped on the door and asked them to come out and see how pretty the weather was. Their reply to this polite invitation was several shots through the door. We then opened fire, and those within replied. Finally a ball from one of our guns struck the magazine of a winchester in the hands of one of the outlaws, and a piece of the broken magazine cut a deep gash in the outlaw's chin. They all then retreated up stairs and kept up the firing. We broke in the door and fired into the room above through the ceiling, when the outlaws decided it was time to ring down the curtain and surrender. They came down stairs with their empty hands in front of them, and we gave each of them a pair of bracelets. It was four out of Bill Cook's gang of six, and we had six men on our side. Among those captured was Skeeter Cook's right bower. I keep as a memento of the affair Skeeter's leather coat, a pair of huge spurs taken from the dead body of one of the outlaws and Cook's belt of cartridges found in the house, though Cook himself was absent and thus escaped capture."

Coroner Kate Horner.

"Dr. Kate G. Horner, Coroner," is the legend on a plain board nailed to the front of a neat two story frame house in the little town of Pender, Thurston county, Neb., on the border of the Omaha reservation. Miss Horner was put up for the place by the Democrats last fall, and is the first woman coroner ever elected. She is 23 years of age. A correspondent who visited her office and had expected to meet an elderly and plain woman of masculine mold "was visibly rattled as this handsome, vivacious young woman eyed him with a pair of calm, blue, magnetic eyes." Miss Horner, while clerk in a Des Moines drug store, studied medicine and took a diploma at a Sioux City college. She continues the practice of medicine in her new home, frequently answers calls on the Indian reservation, and does more than half of the medical practice in Thurston county. The cowboys call her an angel and would lay down their lives for her. Whenever she goes out on a mission, some gallant but bashful cowboy follows at a distance to see that no harm overtakes the pretty young doctor.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A lovely and not expensive room fitted up for the home coming, after her four years of college life, of the daughter of the household, had ceiling and walls finished in cream white. A dado of wild rose cretonne runs around the room, and the curtains, covering of the lounge, cushions, bed valance and canopy are all of the material. The window curtains are shirred on the poles and fall over sheer muslin ones edged with a frill and tied back under the straight ones with pink ribbons. The carpet rug has a cream ground with wild roses trailing over it, and the one deep window seat is piled with cushions covered with soft silver green art saten in charming harmony with the prevailing pink.—New York Times.

THE MASON COUNTY Building and Saving Association

HAS OPENED ITS BOOKS FOR NEW STOCK.

It only takes 80 cents to start a Share in this old and successful Association. They are now paying out over **FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS** to their Shareholders on the Ninth Series, not waiting till September, but allowing \$3.00 per share premium. Call on M. C. RUSSELL, Sec., or R. K. HOEFLICH, Treas.

NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Hot Water Squirt Guns at the Battle of Hastings.

SOCIAL CUSTOMS OF THE TIME.

"Small and Early" Had Not Come Into Vogue, but "Drunk and Disorderly" Was High in Favor—A Pane of Glass Indicated the Abode of Wealth.

[Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Company.]

CHAPTER VIII.

The Norman invasion was one of the most unpleasant features of this period. Harold had violated his oath to William, and many of his superstitious followers feared to assist him on that account. His brother advised him to wait a few years and permit the invader to die of exposure. Thus, ex-communicated by the pope and not feeling very well anyway, Harold went into the battle of Hastings, Oct. 14, 1066. For nine hours they fought, the English using their celebrated squirt guns, filled with hot water and other fixed ammunition. Finally Harold, while straightening his



ST. DUNSTON WAS NOTED FOR THIS KIND OF THING.

sword across his knee, got an arrow in the eye and abandoned the fight in order to investigate the surprises of a future state.

In this battle the contusions alone amounted to over 97, to say nothing of fractures, contusions and abrasions.

Among other casualties, the nobility of the south of England was killed.

Harold's body was buried by the seashore, but many years afterward disinterred, and all signs of vitality having disappeared he was buried again in the church he had founded at Waltham.

The Anglo-Saxons thus yielded to the Normans the government of England.

In these days the common people were

given to feasting and merriment. In those pioneer times the "small and early" had not yet been introduced, but "the drunk and disorderly" was regarded with much favor.

Free coinage was now discussed and mints established. Wool was the principal export, and fine cloths were taken in exchange from the continent. Women spun for their own households, and the term spinster was introduced.

The monasteries carefully concealed everything in the way of education, and even the nobility could not have stood a civil service examination.

The clergy were skilled in music, painting and sculpture and loved to paint on china or do sign work and carriage painting for the nobility. St. Dunstan was quite an artist and painted portraits which even now remind one strangely of human beings.

Edgar Atheling, the legal successor of Harold, saw at a glance that William the Conqueror had come to stay, and so he yielded to the Norman.

William was crowned on Christmas day at Westminster abbey as the new sovereign. It was more difficult to change a sovereign in those days than at present, but that is neither here nor there.

The people were so glad over the coronation that they overdid it, and their ghoulish glee alarmed the regular Norman army, the impression getting out that the Anglo-Saxons were rebellious, when as a matter of fact they were merely exhilarated, having tanked too often with the tankard.

William the Conqueror now disarmed the city of London, and, tipping a number of the nobles, got them to wait on him. He rewarded his Norman followers, however, with the contraband estates of the conquered, and thus kept up his conking for years after peace had been declared.

But the people did not forget that they were there first, and so, while William was in Normandy, in the year 1067 A. D., hostilities broke out. People who had been forced and ejected from their lands united to shoot the Norman usurper, and it was not uncommon for a Norman, while busy usurping, to receive an arrow in some vital place and have to give up sedentary pursuits perhaps for weeks afterward.

In 1068 A. D., Edgar Atheling, Sweyn of Denmark, Malcolm of Scotland and the sons of Harold banded together to drive out the Norman. Malcolm was a brave man and had, it is said, captured so many Anglo-Saxons and brought them back to Scotland that they had a very refining influence on that country, introducing the study of the yoke, among other things, with moderate success.

William hastily returned from Normandy and made short work of the rebellion. The following year another outbreak occurring in Northumberland, William mischievously laid waste 60

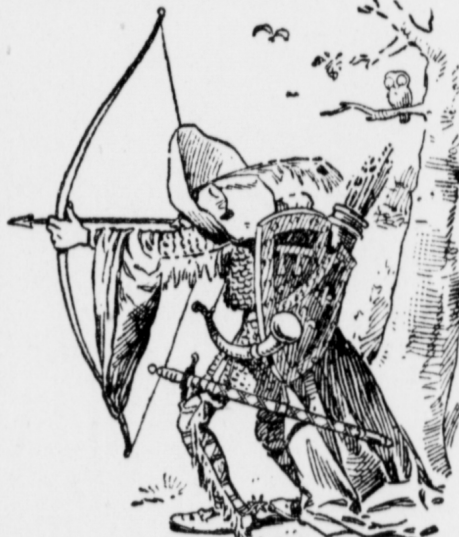
deer or bear without authority was greater than for killing a human being out of season.

In order to erect a new forest, he devastated 30 miles of farming country and drove the people, homeless and foodless, to the swamps. He also introduced the curfew, which he had rung in the evening for his subjects in order to remind them that it was time to put out the lights, as well as the cat, and retire. This badge of servitude caused great annoyance among the people, who often wished to sit up and visit or pass the tankard about and bid dull care be gone.

William's death was one of the most attractive features of his reign. It resulted from an injury received during an invasion of France.

Philip, the king of that country, had said something derogatory regarding William, so the latter, having business in France, decided to take his army with him and give his soldiers an outing. William captured the city of Mantes and laid it in ashes at his feet. These ashes were still hot in places when the great conqueror rode through them, and his horse becoming restive threw his royal altitoodleum on the pommel of his saddle, by reason of which he received a mortal hurt, and a few weeks later he died, filled with remorse and other stimulants, regretting his past life in such unmeasured terms that he could be heard all over the place.

The "feudal system" was now fully established in England, and lands descended from father to son and were divided up among the dependents on condition of the performance of vassalage. In this way the common people were cheerily permitted the use of what



William was fond of hunting. atmosphere they needed for breathing purposes, on their solemn promise to return it and at the close of life, if they had succeeded in winning the royal favor, they might contribute with their humble remains to the fertility of the royal vegetable garden.

BILL NYE.

HE LOVED HIS MASTER.

Two Stories of Sosimo, Robert Louis Stevenson's Faithful Samoan Body Servant.

The other day the cook was away, and Louis, who was busy writing, took his meals in his room. Knowing there was no one to cook his lunch, he told Sosimo to bring him some bread and cheese. To his surprise, he was served with an excellent meal—an omelet, a good salad and perfect coffee.

"Who cooked this?" asked Louis, in Samoan.

"I did," said Sosimo.

"Well," said Louis, "great is your wisdom."

Sosimo bowed and corrected him—"Great is my love!"

Long ago Louis had a topaz stud that was somewhat difficult to put into his shirt, so he gave it to me. I laid it away in my trinket box and was dismayed, when I first wanted to wear it, to find it gone. Sosimo had missed the stud, discovered it in my box and carried it back to Louis' room. I kept up the fight for some time, trying to secrete it from Sosimo by putting it in out of the way places, but it was invariably found in Louis' room, no matter where I had hidden it.

When he came up from the ship he put Louis' valise down on the veranda and carefully abstracted from his mouth the precious stud he had carried there for safety. I gave up, then, and it is now Louis' own.—"Robert Louis Stevenson's Home Life," by Isobel Strong, in Scribner's.

Odd Mention.

The great value of sorghum for sheep pasture has been demonstrated at the Minnesota experiment station.

THE REAL DETECTIVE.

How He Differs From the Ambitious Amateur Sleuth.

NO CONAN DOYLE BUSINESS.

False Beards and Dark Lanterns Make a Brave Showing in Fiction, but Are Seldom Used by the Successful Detective. Gullible Amateur Hawkshaws.

"Would be detectives," said A. L. Drummond, ex-chief of the United States secret service, the other day, "are much more plentiful than detectives. To be a good detective a man must be honest and have the ability to keep his eyes and ears open and his mouth shut, and it is surprising how few people can do that. Most persons pride themselves on their detective abilities, and yet few have any ability at all in that direction."

In corroboration of this is the fact that every well known detective agency in the United States receives from 20 to 40 appli-



A. L. DRUMMOND.

cations a week from people who wish to get employment as detectives. Most of them come from young men without previous experience in the business, who feel themselves peculiarly gifted by nature to make a livelihood by unraveling mysterious deeds of crime.

Occasionally young women apply in the same way. While a few women are successful store detectives, where the work consists more in keeping people from stealing than in finding stolen goods, the sex as detectives are rather looked down upon by the managers of the detective agencies.

Those unscrupulous persons who manage to exist by the combination of their own wits with other men's money have discovered that the amateur "hawk" is an easy victim. Advertisements appear in the daily papers stating that the universal detective agency wishes to obtain the services of a bright young man in every town—"previous experience not necessary."

The bright young man advertised for exists in large quantities in all sections. He has long felt that opportunity was all that was needed to develop, or rather to display, his talent as a sleuth. He answers the advertisement and shortly afterward receives a letter stating that he will be enrolled as local manager for the sum of \$1 and all business of the agency in that section will be referred to him. He is also requested to get what business he can. A badge will cost him \$1 additional.

He sends his \$2 and receives a certificate of enrollment and a brass plate worth 10 cents. There it all ends. No business is sent to him, but that is because the agency does not happen to have any business in his section.

An incendiary fire, a mysterious murder, a large burglary, will call forth much volunteer detectiveaid. The Burden diamond robbery was an instance. To add to the woes of the family who were mourning the loss of \$60,000 worth of carbon came a horde of the would be detectives, cranks of all ages, sexes, nationalities, descriptions—each with a theory, or what he thought was a theory, by which the stolen goods could be recovered and the thieves brought to justice. So numerous and bothersome did the would be become that the Burdens were compelled to ask the aid of the police to protect them from the thief trackers.

The successful detective is a routine man. He is anything else than the portrait Dr. Conan Doyle has painted. He seldom, if ever, adopts disguises. The false beard and dark lantern are not used by him. He receives his orders and carries them out and makes a detailed report. "Shadow Mrs. R., 65 Blank street, until relieved" is the order he receives from his chief. In nine cases out of ten he does not know Mrs. R.'s name, nor why she is being shadowed. His duty is to see where she goes, what she does, with whom she associates and give a detailed report to the office. If it is exciting to watch the outside of a house for hours in the rain or cold, to

stand, like a cat over a mouse hole, watching for a man to come to the postoffice, then the modern detective has lots of excitement.

Perhaps the greatest field in which the would be detective makes his appearance is that of private work. Some weeks ago a merchant advertised for a private detective.

The advertisement in one day brought 147 replies. Among the applicants were an ex-sheriff from the state of Washington, a discharged sergeant of a Nova Scotia regiment, a former member of the Dublin police and an ex-detective from Scotland Yard in London. A few replies came from private detectives of experience. These gave references and asked for further particulars. The majority of the replies were from the would bes.

A young Irishman, whose first name was Dennis by baptism and otherwise, wrote: "I am a young man with keen intellect and would like to get employed as private detective. I am a shrewd kind of a fellow, and I think I would make an efficient man to follow up a clew." In another letter the advertiser was informed that "the very man he was looking for" could be had for \$2.50 a day, particulars being given as follows: "Anglo-American, aged 48, active, smart, steady, experienced in civil, social, mercantile and criminal cases; discreet, careful, possess the savoir faire and good judge of human nature."

A New Jersey man, height 5 feet 8 1/2 inches, weight 180 pounds, wrote: "Am very sharp and shrewd and very ambitious, stout and strong, and very little escapes my notice, and am very quick to detect a thing and judge a suspicious character very quick."

BLACKMAIL THE BLUEBLOODS.

English Servants Learn Ugly Secrets and Make Money Out of Them.

No man is a hero to his valet, neither are there many ladies who are considered in the light of a Venus as regards beauty or of a Diana as regards purity in the eyes of their maids. This is particularly the case in Europe among the aristocracy, where, owing to the immense difference that separates the classes from the masses, persons of blue blood are wont to look upon their domestic servants as mere pieces of furniture, says the New York Journal. Not that this implies unkindly treatment, for, on the contrary, in the old world the lot of menials is infinitely superior to that of their fellow servants in this country.

No servant can be long in the employ of a patron in any intimate capacity without sooner or later discovering some of the secrets of the latter. These secrets need not, of course, be necessarily of a criminal character. Very often they are of a nature that would give rise to nothing but ridicule if laid bare to the public; but, whatever they may happen to be, the employer dreads their being divulged, and a servant needs to possess loyalty and principle altogether above his condition not to turn to his or her own advantage this fear.

The records of the divorce courts go to show that nearly every suit is based upon the testimony of servants. It is but the other day that an English baronet, Sir Henry Meredyth, secured a decree against his lovely young wife, based solely upon the evidence of her ladyship's maid. The latter had accompanied her mistress upon a trip across the Atlantic, but on setting foot on American soil she developed such a spirit of independence and insubordination as to incur the displeasure of her kind hearted mistress. On being threatened with dismissal in the event of her continuing to show herself refractory, she responded with a menace of divulging to Sir Henry certain indiscretions of conduct of Lady Meredyth. Like so many other Europeans of title, Lady Meredyth treated these threats with the utmost contempt and turned her maid out of doors, paying her, however, her passage back to England. The girl no sooner reached London than she placed herself in communication with Sir Henry and put in his hands the information on the strength of which he has now been able to obtain the legal dissolution of his marriage.

In the great Colin Campbell divorce case of eight years ago almost the entire testimony upon which the case was based was obtained from the servants of Lord and Lady Colin Campbell and from those of Lady Miles.

Servants, too, played a conspicuous role in the great Mordaunt divorce case, in which the Prince of Wales, Lord Cole and Sir Frederick Johnstone were implicated. In fact, Sir Francis Jeune, the presiding judge of the British divorce court, whose jurisprudence is without parallel, has often been heard to declare half jokingly, half seriously, that if there were no servants there would be no longer any divorce cases, and that if the system of domestic service were abolished he would be able to close the doors of his court forevermore.

Proper sanitation, food and good care may ward off the cholera. In localities where cholera appeared last summer and fall new hog lots ought to be provided, and the animals should not be allowed to run in pastures which were frequented by diseased stock. Lots can usually be moved at comparatively small expense. Unless precautions of this kind are taken, another outbreak may occur at any time.



SAXONS INTRODUCING THE YOKE IN SCOTLAND.

called churls or anything else that happened to occur to the irritable and quick witted nobility. The rich lived in great magnificence, with rushes on the floor, which were changed every few weeks. Beautiful tapestry—similar to the rag carpet of America—adorned the walls and prevented ventilation.

Glass had been successfully made in France and introduced into England. A pane of glass indicated the abode of wealth, and a churl cleaning the window with alcohol by breathing heavily upon it was a sign that Sir Reginald de Pamp, the pampered child of fortune, dwelt there.

To twang the lyre from time to time or knock a few mellow plunks out of the harp was regarded with much favor by the Anglo-Saxons, who were much

miles of fertile country and willfully slaughtered 100,000 people—men, women and children. And yet we have among us those who point with pride to their Norman lineage when they ought to be at work supporting their families.

In 1070 the archbishop of Canterbury was degraded from his position and a Milanese monk on his Milan knees succeeded him. The Saxons became serfs, and the Normans used the school tax to build large, repulsive castles in which to woo the handcuffed Anglo-Saxon maiden at their leisure. An Anglo-Saxon maiden without a rope ladder in the pocket of her basque was a rare sight. Many very thrilling stories are written of those days and bring a good price.

William was passionately fond of hunting, and the penalty for killing a

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES OF DAILY.
One month..... 25 | Three months..... 75
Six months..... \$1.50 | One year..... \$3.00

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1896.

For Kentucky—Showers, clearing Saturday afternoon or night.

Sun rise..... 4:31
Sun set..... 7:43
Moon rise (p. m.)..... 9:57
Day of year..... 179

The Louisville Post suggests that Hobart, Republican nominee for Vice President, may be the long-missing Charlie Ross. There ought to be an investigation.

BREXER ALLEN, of the Cynthiana Democrat, comes out this week with a handsome illustrated edition of his paper. It contains over a hundred pictures of citizens of Cynthiana and local scenes and buildings, all gotten up in elegant style.

STATE SENATOR COCHRILL, of Warrensburg, Mo., gave the Republicans a "hot roast" during their recent national convention. He was in St. Louis and here is what he said to a reporter:

"It is a disgraceful sight to me to see the men who come here to name a President and Vice President of this nation bumbling around in saloons and in gay drinking and debauchery all day, and many of them all night. Here is a spectacle of a club named for a dead statesman, leaving home with 8,000 bottles of beer in its lockers. Not satisfied with this an ex-Governor and Senator-elect heads this organization and all repair to a well-known brewery, in broad daylight, and spend hours in imbibing the intoxicating draughts set up to them. It has come to pass where there will either be reformation or revolution.

BRADLEY TOUCHED UP.

Members of His Party Gave Him a Hot Roast in Letters to Mayor Todd of Louisville.

[Courier-Journal.]

When it comes to treasuring important political papers, Mayor Todd is perhaps the most systematic man in Kentucky, unless Dr. Hunter is excepted. In a private room he has 8,000 letters from Kentucky Republicans, all filed away in alphabetical order. They are replies to the letters he sent out in the interest of McKinley's candidacy for President. Each one has something to say about Bradley. Of the total number, 7,500 expressed themselves as directly opposed to Bradley. About 250 were for complimenting Bradley, and about 250 were for him first and all the time. A clerk who helped index the letters (which are being saved by the Mayor for future reference), said a day or two ago: "I would give half of my year's salary to sit at an augur hole and watch Bradley read about 5,000 of those letters. Hundreds of them roast him to a crisp brown, while thousands use his name in a most disrespectful manner."

PERSONAL.

—Miss Bessie Bell, of Ashland, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. D. Outten.

—Miss Nannie Peed is the guest of Miss Dorothy Peed, near Millersburg.

—Bourbon News: "Mrs. F. A. Jones is visiting Mrs. Richardson in Maysville."

—Miss Bessie Martin attended the annual session of the Kentucky Educational Society at Newport this week.

—Miss Nannie McDaniel returned home yesterday after an extended visit to relatives in the vicinity of Cincinnati.

—Mrs. A. B. Greenwood and daughter, Mrs. Robert Arnett, of Knoxville, are expected to-day to visit Mr. Wm. Greenwood.

—Misses Corinna and Lida Clinkinbeard are visiting in Lexington, and will be accompanied home by Miss Mabel R. Prevost.

—Mrs. W. H. Wadsworth and daughter, Miss Florence, and son, William, left this morning for several weeks stay at Glen Springs.

—Mrs. Judge Power, of Flemingsburg, has been quite ill for several days, and was taken to Cincinnati this week for treatment.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Blatterman have returned from Newport, where they attended the session of the Kentucky Educational Association.

—Messrs. H. C. Smith, W. T. Berry, H. E. Gabby, Hayes Thomas and J. W. Asbury have returned from Newport, where they attended the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Society.

—Winchester Sun: "Mrs. Al. Kohl-hass left for Maysville Wednesday to join her husband who has been engaged in erecting the telephone plant there. Mrs. Kohl-hass will have charge of the exchange in that city."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. James Wood.

MASSSES to-morrow at St. Patrick's Church at 7, 8:30 and 10 o'clock.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises Friday Morning at St. Francis de Sales Academy. The Program.

The closing exercises of St. Joseph's school were held in the music hall of St. Francis de Sales Academy Friday morning. The execution of the various numbers reflected honor upon both pupils and teachers.

Two points were calculated to strike an observant mind, viz: The impartiality of the Creator displays in the distribution of gifts and graces of body and mind, and the faithful imitation of this impartiality evinced by those noble women whose watchword is duty, and whose highest aim in life is the glory of God and the salvation of the souls entrusted to their care. For, taking into consideration the essential difference existing between the academic curriculum and that of the common school, the program, on this occasion, gave evidence of the same cultured taste and indefatigable training as was displayed in the more elaborate program so admirably rendered by the pupils of the Academy a week ago.

The patrons of this school have reason to be grateful for the opportunities afforded their children of obtaining a practical, and, at the same time, polite education that will smooth their way through life.

The following is the program which was successfully rendered by the little folks of St. Joseph's school:

Welcome Song—Chorus by the pupils.

Crowns for uniform excellence of conduct in Grade E, conferred on Misses Agnes McAuliffe, Mary Moulden and Margaret O'Harron.

Crowns for uniform excellence of conduct in Grade D, conferred on Miss Alline Bode, Agnes Willenbrink, Elizabeth Lorenz.

Crowns for uniform excellence of conduct in Grade C, conferred on Misses Mary McAuliffe, Bessie Hayes, Mary Cummings, Ethel Eitel.

A crown for uniform excellence of conduct in Grade B, conferred on Miss Nannie Clark.

A crown for uniform excellence of conduct in Grade A, conferred on Miss Mary Ryan.

Recitation—"The Dead Doll"—Miss Mary McAuliffe.

Recitation—"Going on an Errand"—Miss Elizabeth Lorenz.

Dialogue—"Which is Best?" (for six little girls)—Misses Anna Hasson, Mamie Meyer, Margaret Guilfoyle, Mary McAuliffe, Bessie Hayes and Ethel Eitel.

Recitation—"Keeping His Word"—Miss Nellie Clark.

Song—"Two Little Playmates"—Misses Agnes Willenbrink and Margaret Guilfoyle.

Recitation—"Ruthie's Faith in Prayer"—Miss Maud Hill.

Dialogue—"Gifts For All"—Misses Margaret O'Harron and Elizabeth Lorenz.

Recitation—"A Quart of Milk"—Miss Anna Roth.

Doll Drill—Little girls.

Recitation—"The Pride of Battery B"—Miss Kathrine McAuliffe.

Recitation—"Nearer, My God, to Thee"—Miss Agnes McAuliffe.

Hymn to the Sacred Heart—Chorus by the pupils.

Farwell Address—Composed by Miss Margaret O'Harron.

First premiums in Grade E awarded to Misses Agnes McAuliffe and Nellie Clark; second premiums in Grade E awarded to Misses Mary Moulden and Anna Roth.

First premiums in Grade D awarded to Misses Elizabeth Lorenz and Kathrine McAuliffe; second premiums in Grade D awarded to Misses Flora Moulden, Agnes Willenbrink and Alline Bode.

First premiums in Grade C awarded to Misses Mary Cummings, Mary McAuliffe and Bessie Hayes; second premiums awarded to Misses Ethel Eitel, Lizzie Moulden and Mamie Meyer.

First premium in Grade B awarded to Miss Nannie Clark.

Premium for improvement in Grade B awarded to Miss Anna May Hasson.

First premium in Grade A awarded to Miss Mary Ryan.

Exit March.

Bartine's Shows at Aberdeen Next Monday.

Enlarged and reconstructed for the season of 1896. New features, new wardrobes, new in all departments. Immediately preceding the afternoon performance a series of free exhibitions will take place on the show grounds, consisting of chariot and running races, high wire performances, etc. Don't fail to see it. Will exhibit at Aberdeen, Monday, June 29th.

Note—An arrangement has been made with the ferry whereby patrons will be carried free of charge to both afternoon and evening performances. No extra charge of admission.

William Steers Gets Twenty Years.

After being out since 10:30 Wednesday night the jury in the case of William Steers, charged with killing Jack Alexander, in Paris, on May 12th, brought in a verdict of manslaughter Friday, fixing the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for twenty years.

The pain that sometimes strikes a man at the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion. It may come in the midst of a dinner and make the feast a mockery. It is a reminder that he may not eat what he chooses, nor when he chooses. He is a slave to the weakness of his stomach. A man's health and strength depend upon what he gets out of his food. This depends on his digestion. Remove the obstruction by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive cure for constipation and its attendant ills—headaches, sour stomach, flatulence, dizziness, biliousness and "heartburn." The "Pellets" are very gentle in their action. They simply assist nature. They give no violent wrench to the system. They cause no pain, nor griping.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Insist

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want, are based simply

Upon

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. Insist upon having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And only Hood's. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

DENNY MCGANN

Maysville's Ex-Captain Proving "a Whole Team by Himself" Up in the Virginia League.

Well, may be McGann isn't playing a great game up in the Virginia League. At the present clip, Maysville's ex-Captain will land in the big league in a short time. That's where he belongs. In the second contest with the Reds here last year, he did as fine work as McPhee, the king of second basemen. He is covering second bag for Lynchburg now, and in a game this week with the Roanokes, he did great work with the stick, getting a single, a two-bagger and a home run. In the field he accepted every chance, having four put-outs and three assists. Lynchburg won, the score standing 7 to 1. The Reds ought to get a line out for McGann.

Well, Portsmouth got revenge on those Iron-tonians yesterday, but had to call on Maysville to help her out. With Leever and Kellner, one of our star batteries, in the points for Portsmouth Iron-ton was goose-egged, the Portsmouth piling up twenty runs.

Versailles and Frankfort are also in the field with teams. The Versailles club is composed of Allen, catcher; Sacre, pitcher; L. Berry, first base; Railey, second base; Hall, third base; McGinn, short stop; Vaught, left field; T. Berry, center field; Blackburn, right field.

The Flemingsburg Times-Democrat says: "The base ball team here is a 'go.' Clarence Musselman and four other players from Louisville have signified their acceptance of the offer made by the base ball syndicate and will be here in a few days to organize the nine."

The Mt. Sterlings line up as follows: Punch, pitcher and second base; Boswell, first base; Goyen, third base; McDonald, short stop; Beckner, left field and second base; Nugent, center field; Trumbo, right field; Davis, catcher; Wood, pitcher, and Cornelson, sub.

The Lexingtons have the following players: L. Brown, left field or catcher; Pete Scott, first base; Mathews, second base; J. Brown, short stop; Gleason, third base; Douglass, left field or catcher; Stoll, center field; Wooley, right field; Frazer and Strode, pitchers. Vandivere, P. Lindsay, W. Lindsay, Newman, Barrett and Wintersmith are some of the Frankfort players.

Scrofulous Sore Eyes.

ISLAND, Ky., May 4, 1896.—Five years ago my youngest sister was cured of scrofulous sore eyes, which had afflicted her for two years, by one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We are never without Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house, and regard it as the best blood purifier and tonic.

E. O. PASCOE.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

THE Bourbon Fiscal Court has about completed arrangements to buy all the turnpikes in that county and make them free roads.

PREACHING at Central Presbyterian Church at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school at 9:15. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. All invited and made welcome.

W. O. COCHRANE, PASTOR.

City Taxes For 1896.

On and after July 1st, the receipts of city taxes for the year 1896 will be in my hands for collection.

JAMES W. FITZGERALD,

City Treasurer.

Office, Keith-Schroeder Harness Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Front wire fence and two wooden mantels. Apply at this office. 26-27

FOR SALE—Seven (7) choice lots in the town of Burgess, Mo. The lots have never been sold for less than \$50 per lot. They are the first pick and in the near future will prove a valuable investment to the purchaser. Price \$210 cash for the seven lots. Apply at this office. 22-23

FOR SALE—Guaranteed 8 per cent. bonds, running 10 years or less; coupons payable semi-annually at First National Bank of Maysville, Ky. A. E. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE—House and four lots at a bargain. Easy terms. Apply to FRANK DEVINE, 19-dft.

If You're Rich Enough

To buy a Ferris wheel for a bicycle you won't be very much interested in what we're going to tell you, but if you aren't that well-to-do—if you have to watch the pennies and dimes so that you'll have some dollars to look after, LEND US YOUR EAR.

WASH GOODS—Never was a time when these dainty fabrics were so cheap as now. Lawns, cambrics, dimities, jacquets, percales and hosts of other weaves at about 100m prices. You would be surprised to see the handsome dimities we are selling for 5 and 10c. the yard, the same goods that sold earlier in the season for 10 and 15c.

LAUNDERED SHIRT WAISTS—Could take up our entire advertising space telling you about them and then not do justice to the stock. A ten minutes inspection will impress you more than columns of description. You can have your choice of all our 50 and 75c. waists for 35c. and our \$1.00 and \$1.25 one's for 60c.—worth coming to see aren't they?

OUR CORSET CUSTOMERS—Stand by us; are you one of them? We sell none but the well-tested makes. We study your corset needs. If you buy a corset here and it does not suit you in every way, bring it back; this corset stock of ours is run for the benefit of our patrons. If we please them it's bound to be remunerative to us. We have more than a dozen different makes and styles from which to select.

YOU'LL NEED A FAN—Before a great while. Our summer equipment takes in about everything that is worthy in fan architecture; there's a young Hurricane folded in each one of them, and the prices are very low. You should see our dainty little empire fans, they are town talk and are going in a gallop at 5, 10, 15 and 25c. each.

SUCH PARASOL SELLING—As we're doing has seldom been seen in this "neck of woods." Had to buy big lots to get the maker's "clean-up" prices, but quantity doesn't frighten us when everything else is right. Imagine us selling an English gloria silk parasol, size twenty-six inch, steel rod, paragon frame and Congo handle for \$1.19. Cheap isn't it?

FOR MEN'S WEAR—Men appreciate a bargain once in a while. We picked from our men's furnishing stock, several lots of men's summer wearables, and we're going to give you a bargain benefit for the next few days. You know a good thing when you see it; come in and inspect these. Our 75c. unlaundered shirt for 50c., our 25c. tan or black sock for 15c., our 35 and 40c. underwear for 25c. and our 40 and 60c. suspenders for 25c.

D. HUNT & SON.

The Best Dollar

LASTS LONGEST, AND WE GIVE THE BEST DOLLAR'S WORTH

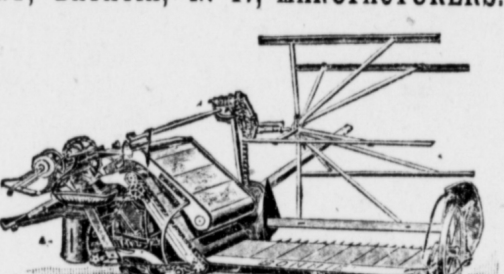
OUR CHINA AND QUEENSWARE

Are guaranteed to be precisely as represented; the dollars paid for it last because the goods last. We are making special drives on Chamber Sets this week. Call in.

C. D. RUSSELL & CO., "The Chinamen."

THE JOHNSTON HARVESTER COMPANY, BATAVIA, N. Y., MANUFACTURERS.

The New Bonnie is the lowest elevator Binder and the lightest draft. Two horses handle it with ease. Call on our agent, L. F. PIGG, Second street, near Market, Maysville, Ky., he will show you this wonderful little gem. Also a line of farming implements, Mowers, Disc Harrows, Disc Cultivators, Hay Rakes and Binding Twine. To see them is to like them.



Repairs on Hand.

THE JOHNSTON HARVESTER COMPANY, L. F. PIGG, Agent.

WANTED

We are always paying the highest CASH prices for

Ginseng and Golden Seal.

You save all commissions and freight charges by shipping your goods DIRECT to us. We guarantee true and just weights and remit cash same day goods are received. Cut this out and save it, as you may need it later. Reference: National Bank of Commerce or any wholesale druggist in our city. Established 1870.

HENRY J. LINNEMAN, 320 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

IT TICKLES YOU
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.
CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera, Morbus, Nausea, Chances of Water, etc.
HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.
BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Group, Sore Throat, etc.
SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD, DOES GOOD—EVERY TIME.
Sold Everywhere at 25c and 50c Per Bottle. No Relief, No Pay.
HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

THE BARTINE

NEW SYNDICATE SHOWS

AND TRAINED ANIMAL EXPOSITION.

Enlarged and reconstructed for the season of 1896. New features, new wardrobes, new in all departments. The merit of our vast and varied exhibition is everywhere indorsed by an applauding press and public. Pre-eminently the most meritorious show. Each and every advertised feature is a sacred pledge. Attention, all! Immediately preceding the afternoon performance a series of Grand Free exhibitions will take place on the Show Grounds, consisting of Chariot and Running Races, High Wire Performances, etc. Don't fail to see it. This in itself is worth coming miles to see. Without cost! Without price. Will exhibit at

ABERDEEN, OHIO, MONDAY, JUNE 29th.

NOTE—An arrangement has been made with the Ferry whereby patrons will be carried FREE OF CHARGE to both afternoon and evening performances. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ADMISSION.

Money Saver and Money Raiser!

The sale of H. C. Barkley's Shoes is not a matter of profit, but to realize money on the stock. See the prices and you will be convinced of the fact. The time is here when this stock must be sold.

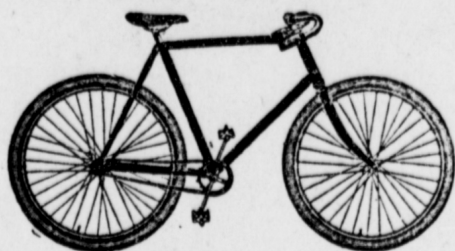
W. W. BALL, Assignee of H. C. Barkley.

THE three prisoners convicted at the present term of court and ordered sent to the "pen," were sentenced yesterday.

TEN applicants for certificates to teach in the colored schools of the county were before the Board of Examiners yesterday.

THE NEW REVOLUTION.

The Bicycle Has Worked a Wonderful Change in Many Industries. Local Wheel Notes.



The civilized world is waking up to the fact that the bicycle is to be taken seriously, says the Christian Standard. For a time the feeling was that it was a costly toy, and the recreation gained from it something to be indulged in by the well-to-do. Few dreamed that it was rapidly to become a great factor in modern life. It looks now as if outside of walking it is to be the most general means of locomotion to be used in the world—both in play and in work. With improved roads and cheapening production the great majority of men and women and children will come to use the wheel.

A few figures will show what a revolution is being worked by the noiseless steed. Careful estimates give \$400,000,000 as the investment for America in the infant industry. The output for this year is one million wheels.

The bicycle incidentally or directly affects many others interests to their injury, but all to the benefit of mankind generally. The statistician has worked out that in fifteen industries it has caused an annual loss of \$112,500,000. The livery business loses \$45,000,000; piano sales, \$13,400,000; watches and jewelry, \$11,000,000; cigars and confectionery, \$13,000,000; tailors, milliners and dress-makers, \$20,000,000; railways and street cars, \$5,500,000 (which is too low an estimate); theaters, \$2,000,000, and the liquor business, \$2,500,000.

The effect on the health by the use of the bicycle is marked. An eminent physician is quoted as saying that "not within two hundred years has there been any one thing which has so benefited mankind as the invention of the bicycle," and "that hundreds of thousands of men and women who formerly practically had no exercise, are now devoting half their time to healthy recreation, and not only strengthening and developing their own bodies, but are preparing the way for future generations." What the climate of England has done in making her inhabitants an outdoor people, that the bicycle is likely to do for Americans.

The next step in the enlarged use of the wheel will come through breaking the unjust combination which keeps the price of a first-class machine at one hundred dollars, when its manufacturing cost is only about thirty. Then all hail the bicycle, the great democratic institution, which gives the poor man the luxury of his own carriage, and the rich the luxury of healthful exercise.

LOCALISMS.

Bad roads cost much more than good roads.

The bicycle is the half-way creation between feet and wings.

Good horses and good vehicles count for but little if the road is poor.

The age of the horse depends on the character of the roads in his neighborhood.

Miss Alberta Cox has joined the Crescent band and as usual is a real enthusiast on bicycle riding.

New pupils at the park: Mr. James Hall, Miss Bessie Cake, Miss Suzanne Hall. They are very apt scholars.

Join the party for Glen Springs Fourth of July. Some will go by way of Vanceburg and others will climb the mountain. Information given by and party under the care of Mrs. Shultz Wood.

"My boy Hiram writes me from college," said Farmer Craycraft, laying the letter on the table a moment in order to wipe his glasses, "that he's been studying up this subject of good roads and I'm all wrong about it. I'll bet \$1,000," continued Farmer Craycraft, "he's been buyin' himself a bicycle!"

Advice to riders: Be happy, kind and polite to all you meet on the road. Speak to all and say a kind word to the horses. Do not grumble. Do not look mad. Do not abuse your wheel. Do not try to ride faster than your company. Be willing to help those in trouble. Do not ride fast up hill. Do not use your back in climbing hills, but better use your ankles. Laugh and grow fat.

Mr. Ellis, the handsome representative of the Crescent wheels, spent two days with us this week. He was delighted with the bicycle park and, by the way, he did some fast riding on a Crescent racer geared to 80 1/2 inches. One revolution of the pedals he would go 2 1/4 feet. He states the company are well pleased with their trade this year. They have already made over 100,000 wheels. Their output is 500 wheels per day.

How many furlongs make a mile? That depends upon the condition of the roads.

HAMILTON.

Ice cream soda at Armstrong's.

The Knights of St. John arrived home last night from Dayton, O.

FLEMINGSBURG is arranging a grand display of fireworks for the evening of the Fourth.

Ice cream soda, phosphates and crushed fruits at Ray's fountain, next door to Postoffice.

What you want when you are ailing is a medicine that will cure you. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be convinced of its merit.

Mason County has 4,929 white and 1,784 colored school children—a total of 6,713, according to the recent census.

Mrs. J. R. SEAMAN, formerly of this city, is seriously ill at Louisa, where her husband is pastor of the M. E. Church.

RICHARD H. BOWMAN, formerly of Maysville, is now one of the proprietors of the Campbell County Republican of Newport.

MR. JOHN WHEELER, the Market street confectioner and fruit dealer, has the thanks of the BULLETIN for a fine Georgia watermelon.

The next annual re-union of the Sixteenth Kentucky will be held at Maysville, on the Wednesday preceding the 30th of November.

OWING to bad weather the Maysville Colored Bike Club will cancel dates for Saturday, July 18th, 1896, of which due notice will be given.

If you want paris green that will kill tobacco worms, potato bugs, &c., and not fatten them, get it at Chenoweth's drug store. They have it pure.

For the next ten days Traxel & Smith will sell first-class No. 1 etched gas globes for 25 cents each. Compare this with any price you have ever paid.

THE Fourth will be a day of pleasure at the fair grounds. Racing, dancing and grand balloon ascension and parachute drop. Don't fail to be on hand.

SEE the Standard Kitchen Cabinet at Honan's old stand, No. 9 West Second street. No kitchen is complete without it. It is a great money and time saver.

WASHINGTON Camp, P. O. S. A., will celebrate the Fourth with a grand street parade, followed by a picnic and races at the fair grounds. Come in and enjoy the sport.

A SYNDICATE of prominent citizens will give a fair at Lexington in August. They will allow betting on races, and the show of thoroughbreds and trotters will be a feature.

THE Enquirer announced yesterday that Miss Pearl Brewster and Captain Earl Telford were married in Maysville Thursday. No license was granted here to any couple of that name.

It never pays to buy cheap jewelry. Might as well throw your money to the birds. Ballenger's stock is the best to be had anywhere and his prices are as reasonable. See him when you want anything in his line.

THE Mt. Olivet Advance rises to remark that Hon. Hanson Kennedy, of Nicholas County, who has been referred to by some of the correspondents as a sound-money man, "is and always has been opposed to the gold standard."

IN the course of the public services at the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning the deacons recently elected will be ordained. Church Sabbath at 9:30. Mission Sabbath school at 2:30. Christian Endeavor at 6:45. No services at night.

River News.

The Bonanza for Pomeroy up to-night. Stanley down Sunday.

The Dave Wood wrecked five coal boats at Merriman's yesterday.

About 2,000,000 bushels of coal will come out of the Kanawha on this rise.

Rivermen are at last rejoicing over the "June rise." Over ten feet at Pittsburgh and nearly that stage at Charleston yesterday.

The W. F. Nisbet had the largest stock trip Thursday that has arrived at Cincinnati this season. Her manifest showed 1,273 head.

About 13,000,000 bushels of coal, or a little more than half the total amount ready for shipment, will get away from Pittsburgh. Most of it was started yesterday and the river will soon be alive with boats.

M. Gunn Has Removed

Stock harness, saddles, collars and everything in this line in Frazee warehouse on Second street, opposite Alexander's stable, where will continue to sell at cost till stock disposed of. Now's time to get bargains.

P. S.—Those indebted to estate of M. Gunn will come forward at once and settle and save extra cost.

W. R. ZECH, assignee.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Interesting Session of the Mason County Branch of the State Union, Friday, at Hebron.

The annual session of the Mason County Branch of the S. S. Union of the State of Kentucky was held at Hebron Friday. One of the very pleasant features of the day to the representatives, about twenty-five in all, from Maysville was the delightful drive through the beautiful country, luxuriant with agricultural wealth.

The convention was called to order by the efficient President, Mr. Jno. Duley, about 9:30 o'clock. Mr. J. W. Asbury was appointed Secretary pro tem, the County Secretary, Mr. G. W. Sulser, being absent. Mr. W. W. Ball was appointed Secretary of Finances and Statistics.

The excellent program, prepared and published some time ago, was quite closely followed. Mr. Curran aroused considerable enthusiasm in the opening song service and by the able assistance of Mrs. T. B. Cook, Mrs. S. Robinson, Mr. Lee Gray, Misses Bertha Daulton, Daisy Pollock and others made the musical part of the exercises not only a delight, but an inspiration to all present.

But few responded to the call for reports from Sunday schools. Of the M. E. Church and Baptist Church no school reported. Of the Christian Church, Maysville; of the Presbyterian Church, Maysville, (Central); of the M. E. Church, South, Hebron, Germantown, Washington, Dover, Sarlis, Mt. Olivet, Orangeburg and Maysville. From all the churches and Sunday schools in this county there were three ministers, five Sunday school Superintendents and nineteen teachers in attendance.

This was not very encouraging to those having the work in charge. Surely it must be understood that this movement is inter-denominational and if we believe in a fraternal, co-operative, religious union, we should certainly respond to a call giving so excellent an opportunity in so great and noble a cause for a unity of Christian effort.

Prof. Lewis, State Organizer, was present and in his own forceful and interesting manner, addressed the convention on "Defects in Our Sunday School Work" and "Plans for Advancing the Work." To meet the defects he proposes: First, "house to house visitation;" second, "home classes;" third, "special training of teachers." The people and even the church members, Sunday school workers and parents need to realize the supreme importance of this work.

Revs. Morgan and Penn, Messrs. Curran, T. J. Curry and Thos. A. Davis kindly accepted places on the program which had been assigned to others.

Messrs. J. S. Asbury and W. W. Ball, Committee on Nominations, reported: For President, Jno. Duley; Vice President, H. C. Curran, (J. S. Asbury was substituted); Secretary, E. Swift; Treasurer, J. Jas. Wood. The report was adopted.

Jas. Piper and W. W. Ball, Committee on Statistics, reported that ten Sunday schools reporting show ninety-nine officers and teachers and 726 pupils. Report was received.

Jno. W. Bramel, T. M. Dora and Daniel Norris, Committee on Finance, reported nearly \$40 contributed to the State work.

Mrs. Sims, Miss Burrows and J. S. Asberry, Committee to select delegates to State convention at Owensboro August 25th-27th, reported T. M. Dora, Henry Gabby, Jno. W. Bramel, H. C. Curran and Rev. F. M. Tinder. The report was adopted.

Rev. J. S. Sims, C. S. Savage and Thos. A. Davis, Committee on Resolutions, reported pledging the continued support of the convention to the work and to the officers elected to promote the cause; also thanking the good people of the community for their kind reception and generous hospitality, &c. Report adopted.

J. James Wood and W. T. Berry, the Committee on Time and Place of holding next annual convention, will report later.

Esquire Powell B. Owens showed the delegates special courtesy and hospitality. A children's mass meeting was held during a part of the dinner hour.

The biggest thing there and one of the most enjoyed features of the day was the dinner. Even the big crowd failed to consume it.

The President expects to hold a district convention in each Magisterial district in the county before the next annual county convention for the purpose of promoting the work and bringing the county under thorough organization.

An interesting program well discussed—a very successful convention.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

SHIRTS made to order at Nelson's.

HOT REDUCTIONS!

Twenty-five pieces new Dimities at 7 1/2 cents, have sold at 12 1/2 cents.

Twenty pieces of Dimities, 15 and 20 cent quality, at 12 1/2 cents.

A lot of Lawns and Prints, have sold at 5 and 6 1/2 cents; you will find them on the cheap counter at 4 cents.

A job in Men's Laundered Percale Shirts at 38 cents, regular 50 cent grade.

SHIRT WAISTS—On these goods we are naming lower prices than ever. Have just received a line bought at 50 cents on the dollar.

Come and see the waists we are selling at 40, 50, 75 cents and \$1.00.

BROWNING & CO.

51 West Second Street.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

OF

SUMMER FOOTWEAR

Now is your chance to get a bargain. Sandals and Oxfords we will not hold—they must go. We will sell you a lady's Oxford from 48 cents up; other prices in proportion. Don't forget us; we are the cheapest Shoe house in Kentucky.

PROGRESS SHOE STORE

Maysville, Ky.



The Centre of Trade in Shoes

Hereabout is our establishment. This is a thing more easily seen than told and is no sooner seen than recognized. Nothing looks its worth and value so plainly and undeniably as a Shoe. Our Shoes tell their superiority so eloquently and persuasively that to see them is to decide to wear them. The kind of a Shoe you want does not signify. We carry all sorts and kinds and sizes except poor Shoes, and can fit any foot. Our prices are right.

F. B. RANSON & CO.

White Kid Strap Sandals!

J. HENRY PECOR.

Strongest Man in the District.

Carlisle Mercury: "Col. W. LaRue Thomas, Grand Commander of the Knight Templars of the United States, was here Wednesday to address the Masonic picnic. The Colonel is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress and if nominated he will be elected. He is about the strongest man in the district."

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. J. James Wood's drug store.

TWENTY pounds granulated sugar \$1, cash, Saturday only.

CRAWFORD & CADY.

Ky. tomatoes 5c. can—Calhoun's.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.



East.	West.
No. 16.....10:05 a. m.	No. 19.....5:30 a. m.
No. 2.....1:30 p. m.	No. 17.....6:10 a. m.
No. 18.....5:00 p. m.	No. 17.....8:50 a. m.
No. 20.....7:35 p. m.	No. 38.....4:25 p. m.
No. 4.....10:40 p. m.	No. 15.....5:15 p. m.

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday.
F. F. V. Limited No. 2 arrives at Washington at 6:50 a. m.; Baltimore, 8:05 a. m.; Philadelphia, 10:25 a. m.; New York, 12:53 p. m.

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Washington Express No. 4 arrives at Washington at 8:45 p. m.; New York, 3:08 p. m.

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For full information and rates to all points East and West, apply to

T. A. GARRIGAN, S. E. P. A.,

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MAYSVILLE DIVISION.
Southbound.
Leaves Maysville at 5:52 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stamford, Livingstone, Middleborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

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Arrive at Maysville at 9:50 a. m. and 8:20 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.

JAMES N. KEHOE,

Attorney at Law.

Office: Court street, east side.



STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.

Battle Ax PLUG

The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."

But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece. It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.

Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.



EXTRACTING HONEY.

An Expert's Illustrated Description of the Process of Uncapping and Extracting.

The uncapping knife, kept in hot water when not in use, is passed rapidly under the capping of the sliced combs. The loosened cappings drop into a sieve resting over a pan or into the upper part of a can made especially to receive cappings. The honey removed with the cappings drains through the strainer and is drawn off below. The uncapped combs are placed in the extractor at once. As the cells generally start upward more or less, the throwing out of the honey is facilitated by placing each comb in such a manner as to bring the top tap to the right hand, the pocket being revolved in the most natural way—that is, from right to left. A little practice will enable the operator to note the speed required in order to free the combs entirely from honey and the length of time combs are revolved.

While it is in general best to avoid extracting from combs containing brood, cases will arise where it is necessary. If the brood is sealed, there will be less liability of injuring it than when open cells containing larvae are placed in the extractor, but a moderate degree of speed continued somewhat longer will usually bring the honey out without disturbance to the immature bees. Three persons can work together very advantageously—one to remove the surplus cases or combs from the hives, free them of their bees and bring them into the extracting room, where two assistants uncapped and extract honey. If the bees are not gathering honey and are therefore prone to rob, the person who removes the combs from the hives should be assisted by an active boy, who can cover hives or cases quickly or lift the latter when necessary.



UNCAPPING AND EXTRACTING HONEY.

One to remove the surplus cases or combs from the hives, free them of their bees and bring them into the extracting room, where two assistants uncapped and extract honey. If the bees are not gathering honey and are therefore prone to rob, the person who removes the combs from the hives should be assisted by an active boy, who can cover hives or cases quickly or lift the latter when necessary.

The combs when emptied may be returned at once to the hives if the bees are still engaged in storing. The slight damage which they have sustained under the uncapping knife or in the ex-

tractor will soon be repaired. It is desirable, in order to straighten the combs of transferred colonies and get them in good working trim, that they be run for extracted honey during the first year or two. Moreover, a good yield of extracted honey is more likely to be obtained from recently transferred colonies than comb honey, especially if the manipulators are beginners in the work.

When the extracting is done after the close of the gathering period, the greatest care should be taken not to start robbing. The surplus combs should be returned to the hives just before nightfall and not even a taste of sweets of any kind should be left exposed. The object in returning the combs is to have them cleaned up, and also to have them under the protection of the bees until cool weather puts a stop to the destructive work of wax moth larvae. When sharp frosts occur, the surplus combs may be removed from the hives and placed in a dry, cold room. An open loft (if not infested with mice or if the combs are protected from the latter) is a good place, and it is much better to place the combs so they do not touch each other. The foregoing is a reprint from a manual on apiculture by Frank Benton and issued from the United States department of agriculture.

Hang Out a Sign.

The farmer should advertise what he has for sale. This can be cheaply and advantageously done at the roadside. Have a neat board painted black, and on this from time to time announce with chalk what the farm has for sale. The accompanying illustration from The Farm Journal suggests a neat arrangement for the purpose. Let your sign swing in the breeze.

SUMMER FALLOWING.

Generally Practiced It Is Not a Benefit, a Minnesota Farmer Says.

The following opinions are expressed in a letter from a Minnesota farmer to the Orange Judd Farmer:

It is generally believed that the soil is kept in a fertile condition by a simple summer fallow. I differ from a large majority of farmers on this subject and claim that summer fallowing as generally practiced is not a benefit to the soil. It will give more bushels per acre for a few years, but in a short time the soil will fail to respond to the treatment. A large percentage of western farmers have an idea that prairie soil, if summer fallowed every few years, can never be exhausted. This is a fallacy which ought to be corrected, and the sooner the better, for it could be said with equal propriety that a lake would never become dry were its waters continuously drawn out, there being no stream or spring to replace that which was removed. Every crop that is harvested has taken a portion of the ferti-

ty from the land, and to keep this up something must be returned. It is a well known fact that there is a continuous wasting in a man's body, and that nourishing food is required daily to supply this waste. The harder he works the greater must be the supply of food. Our present method of summer fallowing is too much like feeding a laboring man with gruel and bran.

There is a method of summer fallowing, however, which will enrich the soil and produce good crops for an indefinite length of time. If there is any manure available, spread it on land to be summer fallowed and plow it under. Some object to this because no benefit is received from the fertilizer until the following year. It is of more use, however, when plowed under in this manner than if permitted to lie about the barn and yards. If no manure is available, sow buckwheat, oats or rye as early in spring as possible, and after it has made considerable growth plow it under. This requires considerable labor, but if one expects to farm without doing much hard work he had better quit.

One of the best plans of keeping up and restoring fertility is to seed to clover. The roots penetrate deep into the subsoil and form innumerable channels, which permit the dissolved salts in the ground water to be carried to the surface and there deposited as plant food. The subsoil contains a large amount of fertilizing material which has been washed down into it, and the clover roots act as a subsoil plow to loosen up the soil and bring back its richness to the plant roots. One of the most important elements in all vegetable and animal life is nitrogen, and clover takes this from the air and deposits it in the soil. The three mineral essentials to plant life are potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen. If these are exhausted from the soil, and the few weeds and old stubble that we plow under in summer fallowing do not contain sufficient of these to keep up the fertility, I can see no lasting benefit from this practice. We will find it to our advantage to keep more stock, cultivate fewer acres and apply all the manure available.

Experiment With Crimson Clover.

Sown the middle of August on the writer's experiment plot, commenced blooming the 1st of May and ripened its seed early in June. For four weeks the honey-bees hummed joyously over its beautiful blossoms. Wherever it can be grown, crimson clover is a honey plant of great value. It is the first of all the clovers to bloom. Where the beekeeper has white clover or alsike clover, he can add one month, at least, to the length of the honey harvest by a field of crimson clover.

A bulletin from the Illinois station gives a detailed report of experiments with wheat and oats from 1888 to 1895. The experiments with wheat show that the grain increases in weight up to full maturity, and that curing in the shade gives a heavier grain than sun curing. Six pecks per acre is the best quantity of good vital seed. The best date to sow in that latitude is the last ten days of September. Barn manure is highly beneficial to wheat on the white clay soil of southern Illinois and is notably better than superphosphate. The experiments with oats indicate that nine pecks of good seed should be sown per acre; that the best time to sow is the last half of March; that shallow seeding gives best results.

News and Notes.

Never follow strawberries with strawberries.

According to Nature the application of liquid ammonia will give quick relief in the latter of bee stings, but ammoniated tincture of quinine is quicker in its action and gives greater relief.

Kerosene oil has a greater range of usefulness than any other one insecticide. It is not a poison, but kills by contact.

The only sure way to destroy Canada thistle is to plow and cultivate the infested land for a year or two.

A new departure in the fertilizer trade is the increasing call for high grade fertilizers on the part of market gardeners and truckers.

Market gardeners realize, more and more, the necessity of having a constant supply of water for irrigation.

It is claimed by The Orange Judd Farmer that "alfalfa will sustain life and produce some growth in shoots. It will not make them fat, but it will keep them in condition to make good use of a little extra feed."

Arizona farmers who are interested in apricot culture should apply to the Arizona agriculture experiment station at Tucson for bulletin No. 16.

Professor Williams of the South Dakota station is an advocate of heavy seeding of grasses and deep covering for the soil of that state.

Spokane, Wash., is preparing for holding a fruit fair this fall.

Casper, Wyo., is the center of the most important sheep country in the United States.

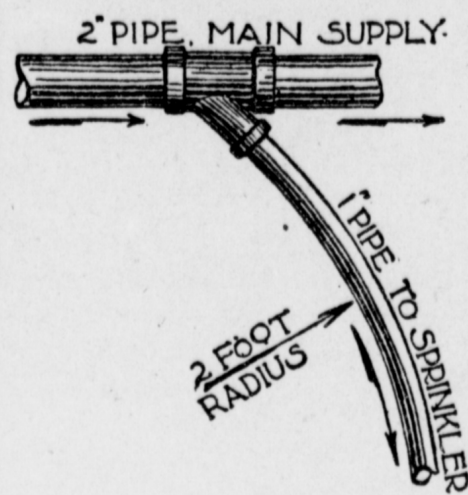
IRRIGATION BY PUMP.

The Rotary Pump and the Direct Acting Steam Pump.

"I am thinking of pumping water for irrigation. I thought of pumping through a two inch pipe and forcing the water through sprinklers. How much water is needed for irrigation? What sort of a pump should I get, and how should I fix my pipes?"

The foregoing query was answered as follows by Rural New Yorker:

It is only a question of the distance and amount of water required when cal-



PIPE ATTACHMENT FOR PUMP.

Calculating the size of pump required. Not knowing the exact conditions, the answer must be given in a general way. The amount of water falling on one acre of land to the inch of rainfall is 27,155 gallons. From this you can decide about how much water per acre you require. There are two classes of pumps for this purpose—the rotary pump, requiring a boiler and engine to drive it, and the direct acting steam pump, which takes steam direct from the boiler. The rotary pump does not act well under pressure or very much suction, some makes requiring the pump to be set below the surface of the water to be pumped. The piston or direct steam pump works under any pressure and the greatest amount of suction.

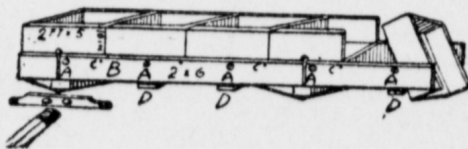
In setting the pump make the suction as short as possible. Be sure that the piping is airtight; otherwise you will pump air as well as water. All piping should be water tight and should have Y joints with bends of long radii, so as to overcome the friction at the joints. See cut. When cutting, threading and screwing lengths together, see that any bur left by the tool is removed, so that the pipe is smooth and not half closed by obstructions.

You speak of running a two inch main. Your pump should have at least a two inch discharge, which, if run at its highest speed, 125 strokes per minute, will deliver 49 gallons in that time, or 2,940 gallons per hour. The loss due to friction in the pipes can be made up by a little increase in pump pressure. Four one inch sprinkler pipes can be run at once from the two inch main.

Canadian Dump Wagon.

The Farmers' Advocate illustrates a dump wagon and gives this explanation of the same:

Make axles and front bunk; then, instead of ordinary sides for a box, place a 2 by 6 inch oak or ash plank on edge and bolt and brace to the back axle and



CONVENIENT DUMP WAGON.

front bunk, as in cut. Make five or six boxes open behind and balanced on rollers which turn in holes (A) bored inside planks (B). The boxes are held in place by pin (C). Crosspieces, to prevent the side planks spreading if left projecting at the sides, may be utilized for steps. As reaches and tongue braces are dispensed with, an ordinary sleigh tongue and rod may be more easily arranged by putting two staples through the axle than a wagon tongue.

In Dry Weather.

"Oh, dear! What shall I do if this dry weather don't let up?"

"You might mulch your ground. That will keep in moisture."

"You don't think that I have straw enough to cover over five acres of potatoes and ten acres of corn, do you?"

"Straw is good, but perhaps no better than forest leaves or bog hay. Any of them, if properly put on, will help wonderfully."

"Do you think that I am so big a fool as to cart stuff enough to mulch 15 acres?"

"I mulch my ground."

"What with?"

"I spread an inch of dry soil over it."

"From where do you cart it?"

"I don't cart it at all. I make it on the ground with a good harrow or cultivator."

"Oh!"—Rural New Yorker.

An effort is being made to do away with the wedding shower of rice. Tiny, soft pink and white wafers, a kind of confection, are now made and done up in silvery cornucopia shaped baskets to take its place.

Panama hats trimmed with morning glories, daisies, clover, hawthorn blossoms and lilacs are among the useful things in millinery this season, and they are very pretty with thin gowns.

A little powdered borax added to cold starch tends to give the linen extra stiffness, and a little turpentine put into the boiled starch adds lustre.

At Ruggles' Camp Ground,

SATURDAY, JULY 4th, at 10:30 a. m., the following privileges will be let to the best bidder: Hotel, Confectionery, Stable, Baggage Room and Barber Shop. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The meetings on these beautiful and much improved grounds will be held beginning July 25th and closing on August 9th. Eminent Divines will be present. Rev. A. B. Leonard, of Ashland; Rev. Thomas Hanford, of Covington; Rev. M. Swadener, of Cincinnati, O., and the ministers of the Covington and Ashland districts are expected to be present. The singing will be in charge of Prof. J. G. Crabbe, of Ashland, assisted by a splendid choir, which is an assurance that it will be all that can be desired. A 14-room house has been built with porches all round, making accommodations for any and all comers. The Tabernacle has been enlarged. And the best of all is we have excellent water—two large cisterns and three wells. One of the wells is 150 feet deep, the water of which has been analyzed and contains the following medicinal qualities: Total Solids, 3.6 to the liter; Soluble Salts, 3.16 to the liter; consisting of Chlorides and Sulphates of Magnesium, Sodium and Potassium; Insoluble Salts, 0.44 to the liter, consisting of Calcium Carbonates with traces of Iron. The meetings will be in charge of Revs. G. R. Frenger and J. G. Dover, Presiding Elders of the Covington, Maysville and Ashland districts. If you desire tents write I. M. LANE, Maysville, Ky.

VALUABLE

Investment PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A large, two-story double tenement house, constructed of the best material, containing twelve large, light rooms, water &c. All practically new, costing \$3,300. Situated on East Fourth street in Maysville, Ky., which rents for \$24 per month. Is offered upon the following easy terms to a responsible party: For

\$2,000,

Payable in 100 monthly installments of \$20 each, with interest at 4 per cent. It will be seen that the rent in 100 months will pay for the property. For inspection of the property and further information see J. N. KEHOE, 104 Court street, Maysville, Ky.

FARM

FOR SALE

Situated on the Maysville and Burtonville turnpike, thirteen and a half miles from Maysville and two and a half from Burtonville. Two churches—one Reform and one Methodist, the farthest only a mile distant. A first-class school within half a mile.

The farm contains twenty-six acres, well fenced and well watered by three ponds and a good cistern. A good house with five rooms stands back from the pike about fifty yards and is rolling from house to pike. Ruggles Camp Grounds about three-quarters of a mile distant. Orchard contains the following: forty-eight apple trees, 20 pear trees, 19 plum trees, 19 peach trees, 4 quince trees, 11 cherry trees and 1 acre of strawberries, Raspberries, 1 acre raspberries, Black Caps. A splendid garden, paved in. In a good neighborhood. Two blacksmith shops, two stores and a grist mill. A good barn, smoke house, hen house and other outbuildings. The land lays well. A widow and want to leave, the reason for selling. Price \$550 cash, net.

ELLEN HARDYMAN, Burtonville, Ky.

::: MAYSVILLE :::

STEAM LAUNDRY

—AND—

BATH ROOMS

New management. Fine work. Popular prices. Work called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed. Bath rooms open until 11 a. m. on Sundays. Third street, west of county jail.

DAN. SHAFER & CO

FINE FARMS

FOR SALE.

The Executors of Thomas Wells, deceased, will sell, at private sale, the "Home Tract" of 88 3/4 Acres, near Helena Station; also three other tracts of land adjoining same, containing 110 Acres, 30 Acres and 24 Acres respectively. No better land in the State. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to

S. A. Piper and G. S. Wall, Executors.

Maysville, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against estate of William Fitzgerald, deceased, are notified to present same to me, properly proven, or to leave same at office of J. N. Kehoe, Court street, Maysville, Ky., at earliest convenience. And all persons indebted to said estate are notified to please settle at once. E. W. FITZGERALD, 20-107 Executor of Wm. Fitzgerald.

C. F. Zweigart & Co.,

DAILY

MEAT MARKET.

SECOND AND SUTTON STREETS.

TABLER'S PILE


BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

The Bee Hive! The Bee Hive!

 **READ EVERY LINE CAREFULLY** 

And then call at the store and see hundreds of other items that are not enumerated from our GREAT TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR PURCHASE of Bamberger, Bloom & Co.'s assigned stock. The bargains of the century await you. Just think of 50 dozen LADIES' LAUNDRIED SHIRT WAISTS, slightly soiled, 9c. each. THERE ARE ONLY SOME 50 DOZEN, SO DON'T DELAY. There was one item of 4,078 yards of Challis and Irish Lawns, splendid styles, 2 7-8c. yard. * * * * *

SOME SIXTEEN HUNDRED YARDS KID FINISHED CAMBRIC, AT 3c. A YARD, AND JUST THINK OF LADIES' PURE SPUN SILK GLOVES, COLOR BLACK, AT 14c. A PAIR. THEIR TRUE VALUE IS 50 TO 75c. * * * * *

There are only 60 doz. pairs. Below we mention some few of the hundreds of other Bargains, besides some great reductions in our own stock:

NOTIONS, ETC. * * *

Choice of 300 Umbrellas, Gloria Silk, plain and fancy handles, 49c.

Two hundred pieces Mosquito Bar, colors, Blue, Green and Red; two yards wide, 2 7-8 cents yard.

Palm Leaf Fans, 9c. dozen.

All Silk Baby Ribbon, Picot edge, 1c. yard.

Hair Pins, 1c. package.

Pins, 1c. paper.

Japanese Toothpicks, 500 in a box, 2c. box.

Felt Window Shades, spring fixtures, 12c. each.

Fifty Envelopes for 5c.

Forty-eight sheets Writing Paper, 5c.

Seam Braid, the regular 10c. kind, 3c. bolt.

Best Steel Pens, 3c. dozen.

Lead Pencils, 2c. dozen.

Black Pins, 1c. box.

Belle of St. Louis Soap, 4c. cake.

Pure milled Violet Soap, 3 cakes 10c.

Ready-made Calico Wrappers, 39c.

Five-quarter Table Oil Cloth, 14c. yard.

DRESS GOODS. * * *

Six thousand yards Imported Black Organdy, worth up to 30c. Our great cash purchase enables us to offer these at 6 1-2c. yard.

Some 3,000 yards Duck and Pique suitings, short lengths, 3c. yard.

Sixty pieces genuine French Biege, double width, all wool fillings, 9c. yard.

Eighty pieces Serge Plaids, double width, 5c. yard.

Thirty-six inch, all wool Dress Goods, plaids and novelties, 15c. yard.

One-fourth off the price of any other piece of dress goods in the house.

See the great reductions in towels and table linens.

Ladies' and Misses' pure spun Silk Mitts, 10c. pair.

* * * LEARN OUR PRICES ON WIDE * * * SHEETINGS. * * *

CORSETS. * * *

Our 65c. summer Corset now 39c.

Our \$1.00 J. B. Corset now 69c.

Regular \$1.25 R. and G. and Armorside Corsets 85c.

No. 1007 genuine French P. D. Corset, regular price, \$1.75, for this sale, \$1.25.

No. 170 regular \$3.00 P. D. Corset, now \$1.69.

DOMESTICS, ETC. * * *

Five thousand yards Zephyr Gingham, 5 3-4c. Other stores get 12 1-2c. for them.

Lancaster Apron Gingham and French Chambray Gingham, for this sale only 4 7-8c. yard.

Best Shirting Prints only 3 1-2c. yard.

Indigo Blue Calico, 3 7-8c. yard.

Regular 12 1-2c. Outing Flannel, best makes, for 6 1-2c. yard.

Good India Linen, 5c. yard.

Yard wide Percales only 7c. yard.

NOTHING sent out on approval for this Great Sale, and terms strictly CASH. Please do not ask us for credit. Come while the stock is full. * * *

ROSENAU BROS.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE BEE HIVE.

FACING A GRIZZLY.

HOW A BOY KILLED AN ANGRY BEAR WITH A BLOW OF AN AX.

His Brave Act Saved the Life of One of His Companions—The Geology Class Found Something in the Rockies It Wasn't Looking For.

It was in September—and the Colorado sun had done its duty and made Phil as brown of face and stout of limb as any of us—that the geology class, consisting of the professor and ten pupils, made an excursion into the range with the object of taking a practical lesson among the limestone beds at the back of Lincoln park.

Away we went—feeling very hilarious at the idea of making an independent expedition, even with Blinkers for a general—scrambling over rocks and fallen trees, chasing squirrels and chipmunks, throwing stones at birds and rabbits, and behaving generally just like what we were—a parcel of school-boys.

Presently we emerged from the trees and came out upon another little open parklike stretch of ground. Half way across it our attention was suddenly attracted by a stir among some high grass, and out jumped a little, dark colored, short legged animal, which looked like a woolly pig—if there be any such thing in nature.

Away it scuttled, and away we all went, with a shout, in pursuit.

Phil happened to be some distance behind at the moment, being busily engaged in digging a tarantula's nest out of the ground with his knife; but as soon as he saw what we were doing he came racing after us, shouting: "Look out! Look out! It's a!"

We did not hear what, we were making so much noise ourselves.

But the little animal, whatever it was, was too quick for us and disappeared into some willows while we were still 20 yards behind. The next moment the willows waved and bent and out bounced a great she bear—a grizzly!

With a yell of dismay we all turned and, scattering like a flock of sparrows when a cat jumps into the midst of them, fled for the nearest trees. Blinkers, quite forgetting that he was the general of the little expeditionary force, made such use of his long legs that he was safely up a tree before any of the rest of us had reached one.

As for me, I never reached one at all.

In turning to run I tripped over the ax, and though I was up again in an instant the check made me the last of the fugitives.

The chase was very soon over. In six jumps, as it seemed, the great beast caught me, and, with one blow of her



Mother Earth: "I've always been in the cycling business, and Old Sol up there is a regular scorcher."

—Collier's Weekly.

paw on the middle of my back, sent me, face downward, to the ground, with every atom of breath driven out of my body.

This last circumstance was a good thing for me; I could not have moved a muscle if I had wished to. Consequently the bear supposed that I was dead, and instead of tearing me up into small pieces, as I expected, she began sniffing me all over and turning me about with her claws.

Suddenly, however, she ceased and began to growl, and I heard Blinkers up in his tree call out, "Go back! You can't do any good. You'll only get yourself killed too." From which I concluded that Blinkers and the bear had one thought in common; they both supposed me to be dead.

I was beginning to recover my breath a little by this time, and in my anxiety

to see what was going forward I made a slight movement with one arm, and in an instant the bear had that arm between her teeth. It hurt me so horribly that I fainted, and all that happened afterward I gathered from the other boys.

Phil, when he saw me knocked down, instead of climbing up a tree like the rest, ran back to where I had dropped the ax, and, picking it up, advanced to my rescue.

It was a mad thing to do, there is no doubt about that; but Phil did it—and without a thought of his own danger. It was in vain that Blinkers called to him to go back; he did not seem to hear, but kept coming on slowly, with his eyes fixed on the bear, and the ax held in readiness to strike.

The bear dropped my arm and advanced a step, standing across my body,

growling and turning up her lips until all her great white teeth were exposed; but still Phil came on. At six feet distance he stopped. The bear took a step forward, and then another, and then, with all the strength of his body doubled by the intense excitement of the moment, Phil struck at her with such force and precision that he split her skull clean in two.

But, even in dying, the bear succeeded in doing some mischief.

With a last convulsive effort she struck out, and, with her great claws, tore away the front of Phil's coat, vest and shirt, and made three deep cuts all across his chest from the left shoulder diagonally downward. Another inch and Phil must certainly have been killed. As it was, he stood for a moment swaying to and fro, and then fell forward upon the dead body of the bear.—"Griz-

zly Phil," by Sidford F. Hamp, in St. Nicholas.

The Warden of Oxford.

Dr. Symons could be quick and dexterous when occasion needed. He had administered a serious rebuke to an undergraduate for irregularity in attendance at chapel. The victim, who was a most scrupulous chapel goer, summoned by a mistake due to a confusion of names, pleaded that he had not missed a chapel during the term, and that the other Smith must be the defaulter. The old man did not apologize. He praised the youth for his regularity, but bade him beware lest it should "degenerate into formalism."—Blackwood's Magazine.

Women's Talent For Ruling.

If anything conclusive could be inferred from experience, without psychological analysis, it would be that the things which women are not allowed to do are the very ones for which they are peculiarly qualified; since their vocation for government has made its way, and become conspicuous, through the very few opportunities which have been given; while in the lines of distinction which apparently were freely open to them they have by no means so eminently distinguished themselves. We know how small a number of reigning queens history presents in comparison with that of kings. Of this smaller number a far larger proportion have shown talents for rule; though many of them have occupied the throne in difficult periods. It is remarkable, too, that they have, in a great number of instances, been distinguished by merits the most opposite to the imaginary and conventional character of women; they have been as much remarked for the firmness and vigor of their rule as for its intelligence.—John Stuart Mill.

Miss Leonard Breaks a Record.

Miss Alice Leonard, daughter of the late Captain Henry R. Leonard of Hopkins street, this city, carries off from the McMicken university this month honors never before won by a young woman in the history of the university. It is the custom for the four pupils whose standing is highest for the four years to deliver an oration at the commencement exercises. Heretofore the palm has always gone to the "uni boys," but the record has been broken by Miss Leonard, whose standing is second in the four victors. Miss Leonard is a most unassuming girl, and although she felt sure that diligent study would reward her with a record not to be ashamed of the announcement of her success was a great surprise to her.

Miss Leonard took the gold medal for excellence in mathematics when she graduated from Hughes High school in June, 1892.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A BATTLE SCARRED WOMAN.

Mother Ibrahim Has Received Nine Wounds In the Service of France.

A woman 73 years of age is an active and useful member of the French army. She has been wounded many times, seriously in several cases, but appears to have many years of activity still before her. Her last adventure was to fall off her bicycle, which she had just learned to ride, and open an old wound. She has already recovered from that little accident.

Mother Ibrahim, as this remarkable old person is called, is the cantiniere of the Second zouaves. She has followed her regiment all over the world, sharing all its perils and hardships. She exposed herself to fire as cheerfully as the bravest soldier in the regiment.

The cantiniere of the French army are famous in song and story, and their services are often very valuable. They carry water and other kinds of drink and refreshments, and many a wounded soldier has owed his life to their aid.

It is peculiarly interesting to call attention to this old woman just now, because many people are under the impression that women have only begun to do extraordinary things within the past few years. The venerable cantiniere was hard at work, tramping round the world and taking her part in battles years and years before the present craze about women's achievements was heard of.

Mother Ibrahim was born in Egypt, the daughter of a soldier of the great Napoleon. She married a noncommissioned officer of Turcos, who is now dead.

She also wears the red ribbon of the cross of the Legion of Honor, the military medal and the medals of the Crimea, Italy



MOTHER IBRAHIM.

and Tunis, all of which have been conferred upon her.

She has so many wounds that she can hardly count them. Nine she thinks they number. She has been wounded in the left shoulder, in the stomach, in the heel, in the right side. Bullets, sabers and bayonets have inflicted them. She has lost three ribs.

After the battle of Sedan a German soldier smashed her left shoulder while she was attempting to rejoin some men of her regiment who were being taken prisoners to Berlin. In Tonquin she was picked up, with her arm terribly mangled by three knife cuts. The surgeons wanted to amputate it, but she refused, and today she can guide a bicycle with it.

After an accident at Toulon, where she lives, she had to go to Paris to undergo an operation. The evening she left the hospital she was received by President Faure, to whom she presented the barrel of the zouave regiment, for which he had asked.

MATABELE WARFARE.

The Situation Is Serious, as Many Whites Have Been Massacred.

BULUWAYO, Matabeleland, June 27.—Lain's troops have surprised and routed a large body of insurgents on the Beling range, and have killed Chief Salamba and his three sons, besides recovering the cattle and other property which the natives had obtained in their various raids upon the property of the whites.

"It is officially announced that Fort Charter is surrounded by the insurgents and that wagons with food supplies for Gwelo have been stopped at Marendella, which has been looted by the enemy, who secured 25,000 rounds of ammunition."

"A telegram from Salisbury says that the whole country around that point has risen, and relief is anxiously awaited, many outlying places being defenseless. Stations along the Umtali and Salisbury road have been attacked, and Motundella's store has been looted and six of its defenders killed. A number of isolated men along the road have also been killed. It is feared that 50,000 Martini cartridges fell into the hands of the rebels with Motundella's party. There is an intense feeling in Cape Town, there being so many well known people in danger."

"I have told the truth, and you know it," writes Creelman, the expelled New York World correspondent, in a parting letter to Butcher Weyler. "A hundred corpses with bound arms lie within eight miles of your palace. I have given you the names, ages and occupations of most of them. Your own records show that the slaying of these poor noncombatants was reported by your officers as the result of honorable battle. The neighbors of the victims are there to tell you how they were dragged from their homes or their fields by your soldiers and shot on the roadside without trial or accusation."

Paying Off the Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Steps have been taken by the bureau of Indian affairs to make the payment of \$168,604 due the Cherokee-Shawnee Indians from the Cherokee nation, as their share of the Cherokee and grass money.

SPECIAL VERDICT LAW.

It Has a Practical Illustration in a Case at Rushville, Ind.

RUSHVILLE, June 27.—The first damage case under the special verdict law of the last legislature came to an end yesterday. In August, 1895, Sydney J. Moncrief, employed by the Carthage Strawboard company as a laborer in the pulp pits, was caught and crushed by the mass, which toppled over upon him, and he died on the 24th of that month.

Elizabeth Moncrief, widow, brought suit for \$10,000 damages, and the case was submitted to the jury yesterday afternoon. The jury was required, on motion of defendant company, to return a special verdict in the form of answer to interrogatories propounded by the court, and from interrogatories submitted by defendants and plaintiff the court selected 37, which were given to the jury.

The jury found that the strawboard company was negligent in allowing the pulp to pile to such a height, but also reported that Moncrief knew of its dangerous condition, and could have avoided injury by exercising reasonable care. If the court thinks, under these circumstances, the plaintiff is entitled to recover, the amount of damages is fixed at \$6,000. This special verdict is regarded practically as a verdict for defendant, for, if Moncrief was equally responsible with the company, the widow can not recover.

NOT WITH THE COMPANY ANY MORE

Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Dr. Harris Have Resigned.

LONDON, June 27.—It is officially announced that the resignations of Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Dr. Rutherford Harris, as directors of the British South Africa company, have been accepted.

The first named tendered his resignation some months ago as a result of the disclosures made regarding the raid into the Transvaal; but action in the matter was suspended at the request of Rhodes, who was then about to engage the Matabeles, according to his telegraphic message.

Rhodes, it is further announced, will reside in Rhodesia and assist the British South Africa company to administer the territory under its control.

Dr. Harris was the secretary for the British South Africa company at Cape Town.

The acceptance of the resignations of Messrs. Rhodes, Beit and Harris is undoubtedly the outcome of the recent demand of the government of the South Africa company for the prosecution of Rhodes and others implicated with him in the Transvaal raid.

ARTICLES SIGNED.

Corbett and Sharkey Will Meet in a Finish Fight Within Six Months.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey have signed articles for a fight to a finish to take place within six months in the United States or Mexico before the club or organization offering the best inducements. The contest is for the world's championship and a side bet of \$10,000, the winner to receive the \$20,000 besides the purse to be offered by the club.

Marquis of Queensberry rules will govern the contest and the referee is reminded by the articles that the rules prohibiting clinching and hugging are to be strictly enforced. Neither pugilist is to participate in any contest until after the fight is decided. Lynch, Sharkey's backer, who represented the sailor, objected to the prohibition of clinching, but Corbett insisted, and after much wrangling it was finally agreed to by Lynch.

Street Car Employees Reconsider.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 27.—The street car employees, who recently forwarded to President R. B. Harrison a demand for an increase of wages from 14 to 17 cents an hour and a shortening of hours to nine a day, have withdrawn the same, and will continue as heretofore. They learned that 60 experienced men were being held in readiness at Chicago to take their places in case they walked out.

Base Ball.

AT ST. LOUIS.— R H E
St. Louis.....0 0 2 0 0 0 2—4 7 9
Cincinnati.....0 0 4 0 1 0 6 5—16 14 1
Batteries—Hart and Murphy; Ehret and Peitz. Umpire—Lynch.

AT LOUISVILLE.— R H E
Louisville.....0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—4 9 0
Cleveland.....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—4 9 2
Batteries—Hill and Warner; Cuppy and O'Connor. Umpire—Weideman.

AT WASHINGTON.— R H E
Washington.....2 0 2 1 0 2 0 2—9 10 2
Baltimore.....0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—3 7 2
Batteries—German, King and McGuire; McMahon and Robinson. Umpire—Hurst.

AT BOSTON.— R H E
Boston.....0 4 0 0 1 2 2 x—9 11 4
Philadelphia.....1 0 3 0 0 0 0—4 11 3
Batteries—Sullivan and Tenny; Taylor and Clements. Umpire—Henderson.

AT BROOKLYN.— R H E
Brooklyn.....0 1 0 0 2 0 0 x—3 12 2
New York.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 8 3
Batteries—Payne and Grim; Clarke and Wilson. Umpire—Emslie.

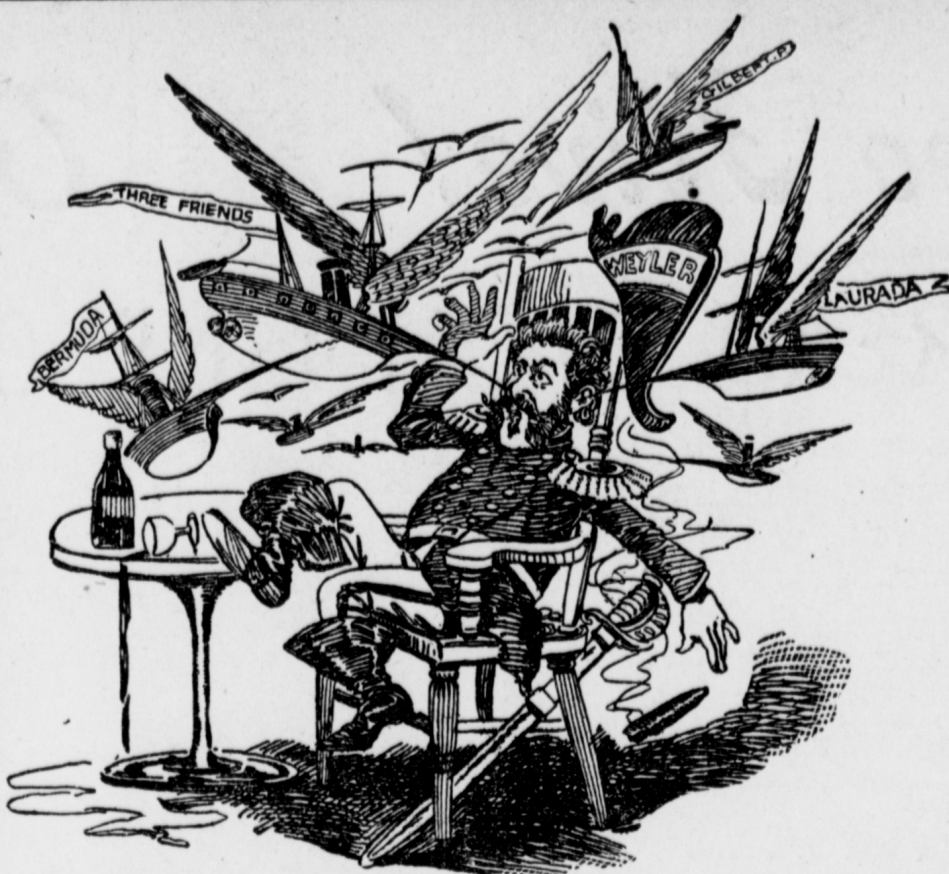
AT CHICAGO.— R H E
Chicago.....2 0 3 2 1 0 4 0 x—12 10 1
Pittsburg.....2 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—5 10 6
Batteries—Friend and Daily; Hawley and Merritt. Umpire—Sheridan.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Livestock Markets For June 27.

Pittsburg.
Cattle—Prime, \$4 30@4 35; good butchers, \$4 10@4 20; bulls, stags and cows, \$2 00@3 50; rough fat, \$3 00@3 80. Hogs—Prime light, \$3 00@3 65; heavy, \$3 20@3 30; common to fair, \$2 00@3 00. Sheep—Extra, \$3 90@4 00; good, \$3 65@3 80; common, \$2 50@3 00; spring lambs, \$5 00@5 25; veal calves, \$4 50@4 75.

Cincinnati.
Wheat—62½@63c. Corn—28½@29. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$3 50@3 85; fair to medium, \$3 00@3 40; common, \$2 25@2 75. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$3 30@3 85; packing, \$3 25@3 30; common to rough, \$2 75@3 20. Sheep—\$1 75@3 05. Lambs—\$3 00@3 00.



HAS TROUBLES OF HIS OWN.

—Philadelphia Press.

RAILWAY BULLETIN.

Announcements of Excursions—Reduced Rates and Other Matters of Interest.

HOMESICKEN'S EXCURSIONS.

During the months of June, July, August, September and October, the C. and O. will sell round trip tickets to certain points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Virginia, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and Wyoming at one fare, plus \$2. For dates of sale and points to which tickets will be sold, see C. and O. ticket agent.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., AND RETURN \$11.75.

On account of the summer school under auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association, the L. and N. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Asheville, N. C. June 10th to 12th at \$11.75. Return limit June 26th.

HERE'S A GOOD THING.

One dollar round trip to Cincinnati via C. and O., Sunday, June 28th, 1896. Tickets good going on train No. 17 and good returning on No. 4. The grandest opportunity of the season to visit the Lagoon, Chester Park and Coney Island. Take a trip on the Island Queen, capacity 3,000 people. Largest steamer afloat.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO OLIGO-NUNK.

Oligo-nunk, every Sunday, C. and O. route, \$1 round trip. A beautiful ride for 100 miles along the Ohio. A wonderful trip along the Kinnickinnick, and an awe-inspiring tour into the heart of Honeycomb Mountains among the mysteries of thousands of years embodied in countless stalactites and stalagmites of fantastic forms. Novel, interesting and instructive. Go alone or make up a party. Special car and special guides for special parties. Leave Cincinnati Fourth street depot 8 a. m., pass Mayeville at 10 a. m., arrive at caves 12:30 noon. Leave caves 5 p. m., reach Cincinnati 9:15 p. m.

4TH JULY RATES.

On July 2nd, 3rd, and for trains scheduled to reach their destination before noon of the 4th the L. and N. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at one and one third fare, good returning July 7th.

KY. CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY.

On above account the L. and N. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Lexington June 29th to July 10th at \$2.50. Return limit July 11th.

ACCIDENT ins. tickets. W. R. Warder.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

OVATION TO HARTMAN.

Citizens Turn Out by Thousands to Greet the Congressman's Return Home.

BUTTE, Mon., June 27.—The greatest ovation ever accorded a citizen of Montana was that given Congressman Hartman upon his arrival from St. Louis. He was met at the depot by thousands of people and a band, and after he entered a carriage the horses were unhitched and a rope attached to the vehicle. Several hundred enthusiastic silver men from all parties pulled the carriage up the hill to the city. The people went wild. Buildings were decorated and people with brass bands paraded the city all day.

In the evening Mr. Hartman addressed 5,000 people and explained in detail the St. Louis bolt. He said he had turned his back on the national Republican organization until it again represented the people.

Lightning Hot Drops—

What a Funny Name!

Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Pension Payments.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The secretary of the interior has issued his requisition on the treasury for \$13,325,000 to be used in the quarterly payment of pensions. Chicago gets \$2,800,000; Des Moines, \$2,100,000; Milwaukee, \$1,950,000; Pittsburg, \$1,750,000; Topeka, \$200,000; San Francisco, \$175,000; Louisville, \$100,000; Knoxville, \$200,000; Indianapolis, \$100,000; Detroit, \$150,000; Columbus, O., \$300,000.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Duley & Baldwin.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Only fifty cents, at J. James Wood's drug store.

A Kentucky Cain.

RICHMOND, Ky., June 27.—Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock near Kingston, seven miles from this place, Charlie Golden shot his brother Richard in the breast with a double-barreled shotgun and then cut his own throat. The cause of the trouble is not yet known. They went to work yesterday morning plowing corn in the same field and apparently were friendly. Charlie is married. Both men are thought to be fatally wounded.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

"HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE." Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."
The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power. A method by which to end all unnatural strains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc.
To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.
To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.
To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.
Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.
The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.
A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:
"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"
And another thus:
"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."
Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Erie, Pa., N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any charge, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.



\$5000 WE forfeit if our testimonials are not true. Have the druggist show them to you or address with stamp and we will send them and book FREE. The ELIXIR OF YOUTH cures all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Lost Vitality, Nightly Emissions, Evil Dreams, Headache, Pains in the Limbs and Back and Insanity, caused by youthful errors, or excesses, over indulgence or abuse of any kind of either sex. Ask for ELIXIR OF YOUTH, take no other. \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. Sold under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Prepared only by THE GERMAN HOSPITAL REMEDY CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

For sale by J. C. PEOR & CO., Druggists.

A. SORRIES, Lock and Gunsmith.

REPAIRING of all kinds done promptly and on very reasonable terms. Special attention given to REPAIRING BICYCLES. Satisfaction guaranteed.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

ALL WE ASK

Is a comparison. Your money back if goods are not satisfactory. The BLUE RIBBON STORE, corner of Third and Limestone. You will find us handing out the very best quality of goods at prices that no other concern in the city can duplicate.

We have made arrangements to handle STRAWBERRIES for parties in Greenup County who cultivate 50 acres, which will enable us to furnish all Maysville and vicinity with the finest Berries that come to this market, both at wholesale and retail.

CUMMINS & REDMOND.

FINE STOCK FOR SALE.

Four Yearling Shorthorn Bulls, extra bred.
Fifty head of well-bred Trotting Horses.
Ten head of Jersey Cows.

W. W. BALDWIN,
Maysville, Ky.

For Hot Weather

There is no cure. We can help you grin and bear it. Here's our prescription:

An Occasional Indulgence in Our ICE CREAM and SODA.

TRAXEL.

M. R. GILMORE.

GRANITE, MARBLE AND FREESTONE

WORKS.....

All Monumental work done in the best manner.

Second Street, Above Opera House.

L. H. Landman, M.D., Optician, 411 W. Ninth street, Cincinnati, O., will be at the Central Hotel, Maysville, Ky., on Thursday, JUNE 4, returning every first Thursday of each month. Glasses adjusted to all forms of defective vision at popular prices.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CONGRESS.

WE are authorized to announce W. LARUE THOMAS, of Mason County, a candidate for Congress from this, the Ninth, district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

WANTED.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do at my home, 39 East Second street, or will work by the day. SILVA JOHNSON.

WANTED—An active and capable salesman to represent us in this section of the State. Preference given to an experienced man. Reference required. ALDEN VINEGAR CO., 1001 to 1022 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo. 24-431.

WANTED—To loan on improved real estate \$1,000 for 5½ years at guaranteed net cost of only \$310, or for 10 years at \$495, and other sums in proportion. A. E. COLE & SON.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Residence on West Second street known as the Dr. Adamson house. All modern conveniences. Apply to R. A. COCHRAN, JR. 19-461.

FOR RENT—Frame cottage on Fourth street known as the "Corral House," eight rooms and cellar. Apply to J. G. WADSWORTH, agent.